Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

LIBRARY
RECEIVED

1 YEAR 10 cts
6 YEARS
50 cts

SEPT.
1917.

PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE

LA PARK, PA.
·ESTABLISHED 1871·

Big Bargain in Winter Plants.

Impatiens Sultani

I HAVE a splendid stock of Winter-blooming Plants, and offer them at a big bargain. I will mail, postpaid, the following, all of which are unsurpassed for window decoration, as any one can grow them; they will bloom even under unfavorable conditions:

1 **Impatiens Sultani**, finest of winter-bloomers; showy, waxy flowers of many colors. See Eng.
1 **Chinese Primrose**, white or colored
2 **Primula obconica**, different colors
1 **Primula malacoides**, white
1 **Primula malacoides superba**, pink
1 **Eranthemum pulchellum**, rich blue
1 **Ruellia Makoyana**, lovely carmine
1 **Parlor Ivy**, the best room vine
1 **Heterocentron album**, white
1 **Cuphea platycentra**, scarlet
1 **Weeping Lantana**, rosy lilac
1 **Browallia**, dwarf, blue
1 **Palm**, or **Coleus** New Golden Gem

These 15 plants, mailed, for only 50 cents. Order this month. Or, 5 plants selected from the above list for 25 cents. I have a big surplus of these fine plants, or would not sell them at so low a price. The price is really at cost these expensive times. GEO W PARK, LaPark Pa.

100 Winter-Blooming Plants, $3.00

HERE IS A BARGAIN: 100 Splendid Winter-blooming Plants, your selection, for $3.00. If you do not want 100 plants yourself, get your neighbors to club with you, or order the plants and present to friends what you do not need. The plants will be carefully packed and delivered at the Express Office here. These plants will delight you all winter, and prove more enjoyable than bulbs.

Achyranthus Besteri Mosaica, pointed leaves, red stems, white veins; fine window plant.
Achyranthus Emersoni, clear carmine stems and veins; dark chocolate back-ground; splendid.
Achyranthus Gilsoni, red stems, broad, indented green leaves with broad white veins; fine.
Asparagus Sprengeri, an elegant basket or vase plant; long, emerald green drooping branches.
Begonia alba perfecta, a robust sort with showy green foliage and large flowers.
Begonia semperflorens alba, a thrifty variety; green foliage; large clusters of white flowers.
Boston Smilax, a superb vine for a pot trellis; white, scented flowers, red berries.
Browallia nana compacta, dwarf; very free-blooming, the flowers exquisite blue; easily grown.
Browallia speciosa major, the new large-flowered sort; flowers purpleish blue; excellent.
Carex Japonica, a dwarf sedge from Japan; pretty white-margined leaves in dense tufts.
Campylobotrys Regia, a choice Mexican foliage plant; rich velvety, red-purple and green tints.
Coleus, Trailing, a superb basket plant, lovely and brown with fine Carmine centre.
Coleus, Golden Trailing Gem, like the preceding, but with golden centre and veins.
Coleus Tam O'Shanter, scarlet, bronze margin.
Coleus Hero, darkest velvety purple.
Coleus, New Willow-leaved, beautiful.
Crassula Cordata, superb, winter-blooming; panicles of rosy white flowers on waxy stems.
Cuphea platycentra, Segar Plant; lovely foliage, long flowers, scarlet, white tip; beautiful.
Cyperus alternifolius, a splendid window plant for a large pot—"Water Palm."
Eranthemum pulchellum, the best of winter-bloomers; rich blue; splendid.
Eupatorium riparium, winter-blooming; white flowers in clusters; good for cutting.
Heterocentron album, free to grow; sure to bloom; lovely white flowers; rare.
Hibiscus Peachblow, a fine pot shrub; big rosy double flowers, winter or summer.
Ivy, Parlor, best of room vines; trails around mantles or picture frames; robust.
Jacobinia coccinea, winter-blooming plant from S. America; terminal spikes of scarlet flowers.
Justicia sanguinea, bronzy-red foliage, and large heads of lovely pink flowers.
Lantana, Weeping, a free-blooming, ever-blooming trailing Lantana; lilac flowers in abundance.
Libonia Penrhosiensis, a fine pot plant with Cuphea-like scarlet flowers in winter.
Lopesia rosea, a lovely winter-blooming plant for a pot trellis; carmine flowers.
Mackaya bella, evergreen foliage and showy tubular rose-colored flowers.
Muehlenbeckia repens, a rare and charming plant for a pot trellis or basket.
Oxalis scandens, a pretty, quick-growing, climbing Oxalis; yellow flowers in big clusters.
Palm Chamærops Excelsa, a fine dwarf Palm, almost hardy; leaves fan-like; tropical appearance.
Impatiens Sultani, a continuous-blooming plant; flowers of many rich colors; freely borne.
Panicum variegatum, a charming rich-colored grass; nothing is more beautiful in a basket.
Peperomia maculosa, a superb window plant; foliage veined white; flowers white, plumey.
Primula Chinese, the best of bloomers; continuous and free-blooming; white, pink, etc.
Primula Kewensis, new yellow Primrose; fine.
Primula Malacoides, the new and superb winter-blooming sort; white flowers, very beautiful.
Primula Malacoides superba, an improved sort with larger flowers; rosy white; very fine.
Primula obconica, a splendid winter-bloomer; outrivals all other Primroses; white, pink, etc.
Rivinia humilis, an easily-grown plant covered with scarlet berry clusters throughout winter.
Ruellia formosa, a sure-blooming pot plant with rich scarlet tubular flowers.
Ruellia Makoyana, a spreading, beautiful foliage plant; lovely carmine flowers in winter.
Sensitive Plant, a superb winter-blooming pot plant; pretty foliage; charming pink flowers.
Solanum grandiflorum, a fine winter-blooming vine for a pot trellis; flowers pure white.
Strobilanthes Dyerianus, a richly variegated plant; carmine, purple and green; splendid.
Strobilanthes Anisophyllus, handsome lilac, blue flowers; bronzy foliage; winter-blooming.
Tradescantia Zebrina, fine basket plant; sun or shade; striped silver and bronze foliage.
Tradescantia variegata, improved; distinct green and white striped foliage; splendid.

One plant of each of the above 50 plants expressed (not prepaid) for only $1.60, 100 plants $3.00. Is not this a rare bargain? Tell your friends. Ask for Plant List. Address

GEO. W. PARK, LaPark, Pa.

Bargain in Perennials.

Fine plants of the following 15 splendid Herbaceous Perennials will be mailed for **50** cents, or 100 plants Expressed for **$3.00.** Tell your friends. Get up a Club.

Digitalis Monstrosa, choice sort; bells richly spotted; big open bell at the top.
Double Daisy, Giant White, fine English Daisy; big white flowers almost constantly.
Gaillardia grandiflora, splendid; everblooming; flowers showy, brown and gold on long stems.
Inula glandulosa, four feet high, bearing big golden flowers in early summer; showy.
Iris Germanica, one foot high, very free blooming; large, charming blue flowers.
Pardanthus Sinensis, the beautiful Blackberry Lily; three feet high; a mass of spotted bloom.
Platycodon, Blue, two feet high; balloon-like buds, big open blue flowers; splendid.
Primula veris, the hardy early-flowering Primrose; fine for a bed or edging.
Rudbeckia Newmanii, two feet high; rich golden yellow with dark center; autumn-blooming.
Scabiosa Caucasica, blue; a superb autumn flower; long stems, fine for cutting.
Shasta Daisy, Alaska; two feet high; big white Daisies; showy and beautiful.
Shasta Daisy, California, like the preceding but bearing yellow flowers.
Spirea Queen Alexandra, a fine herbaceous spirea; early summer; flowers pink, plumey heads.
Sweet William, red; two feet high; big heads of richly scented flowers; showy.
Tricyrtus Hirta, the Toad Lily; has beautiful spotted rosy flowers late in autumn.

These 15 Choice Hardy Perrenials mailed for only 60 cents. **GEO. W. PARK, LaPark, Pa.**

Bargain in Shrubs.

Fine plants of the following 15 Choice Shrubs will be mailed for only **60** cents, or 100 by Express for **$3.00.**

Althea, Double White, a fine autumn-blooming shrub; big flowers like Hollyhock.
Buddleya Magnifica, the elegant new autumn-blooming Lilac; glorious heads of blue flowers.
Dentzia Lemoine, blooms in late spring; flowers white, in profuse clusters; magnificent.
Forsythia Viridissima, blooms very early; a mass of golden bells before the leaves.
Forsythia Suspensa, weeping; early flowering; wreathes of golden bells.
Hydrangea arborescens sterilis, new summer-blooming sort; flowers like huge "snowballs."
Hydrangea paniculata, autumn-blooming; flowers white, like big pyramidal plumes.
Jasmine nudiflorum, arched green stems; golden flowers before the leaves; beautiful.
Lilac purple, the old-fashioned Lilac; fragrant flowers in immense panicles.
Lilac white, like Purple, but the flowers are white; a splendid shrub.
Lonicera Morrowi, a beautiful Honeysuckle; flowers profuse in spring; showy scarlet berries.
Spirea Anthony Waterer, two feet high, bushy bearing carmine clusters all summer.
Spirea prunifolia, six feet; wreathes of double white flowers in early spring.
Weigela Candidissima, early summer blooming; lovely pure white tubular flowers; fine.
Weigela floribuuda rosea, a very free-blooming sort; becomes a waving mass of rosey trumpets.

All of these 15 fine plants mailed, only **60** cents.

Address, **GEO. W. PARK, LaPark, Pa.**

FASHION AND PATTERN DEPARTMENT.

PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE WITH ANY PATTERN, 15 CENTS.

We have made arrangements with a leading firm of New York City Fashion Designers and publishers to supply readers of Park's Floral Magazine with high-grade, perfect-fitting, seam-allowing patterns. All patterns sent, postage prepaid by us and safe delivery guaranteed. Full instructions for use accompany each pattern. When ordering write name and address plainly, give number and size of design desired and enclose 15 cents for each number and Park's Floral Magazine one year. If already a subscriber, or desiring more than one pattern, the price will be 10 cents for each pattern. Address all orders to Pattern Department, Park's Floral Magazine, LaPark, Pa.

8467—Ladies' Waist. Cut in sizes 36 to 42 inches bust measure. The long sleeves are finished with cuffs.

8451—Children's Empire Dress.—Cut in sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. The round or square neck may be used and the skirt is cut in one piece.

8473—Ladies' and Misses' Empire Kimono. Cut in sizes 32, 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure. The kimono may be made in either of two lengths.

8466.—Girl's Dress. Cut in sizes 6 to 14 years. The dress has a one-piece plaited skirt joined to an underwaist.

8438—Ladies' or Misses' Set of Guimpes. Cut in sizes 32 to 44 inches bust measure. The pattern consists of two different styles of guimpes.

8465—Ladies' House Dress. Cut in sizes 36, and 40 inches bust measure. The dress closes at the back.

8458—Ladies' Skirt. Cut in sizes 24 to 30 inches waist measure. The skirt is cut in three pieces.

8448—Ladies' Skirt. Cut in sizes 24 to 30 inches waist measure. The skirt is cut in two gores.

8444.—Ladies' House Dress. Cut in sizes 36 to 42 inches bust measure. The long or short sleeves may be used.

Price of each of the above Patterns Ten Cents.

AQUILEGIA

AUBRIETIA

CAMPANULA

CENTAUREA

THE CHOICEST HARDY PERENNIALS.

Sow these seeds during the Summer and Autumn months. Order $1.00 worth of seeds, and I will mail, free, five choice named hardy Chrysanthemums in five distinct colors, also my Arts' Study of Chrysanthemums. Speak to your friends and make up at least a dollar order.

Achillea ptarmica, hardy perennial; white, mixed, handsome. Pkt. 5
Aconitum, Monk's Hood, mixed. 5
Adenophora (Bellflower) Potannini, new, handsome, blue. 5
Adlumia cirrhosa, an elegant, biennial climber; fine for shade. 5
Adonis vernalis, rich, yellow flowers; hardy and fine. 5
Æthionema grandiflora, the Lebanon Candytuft. 5
Agrostemma coronaria, pink flowers in June. **Ajuga** metalica. 5
Alyssum saxatile, gold dust, a fine, golden-flowered perennial. 5
Anchusa azurea, splendid, blue flowers in clusters in summer. 5
Anemone Japonica, an elegant, free-blooming perennial. 5
Antirrhinum, semi-dwarf, large-flowered; many colors, mixture. 5
Aquilegia, large-flowered, beautiful, hardy perennials; fine mixt. 5
Arabis Alpina, lovely white, spring flower in masses; hardy. 5
Armeria, giant; large heads of rosy flowers. 5
Aster, large-flowered perennial, Michaelmas Daisies, mixed. 5
Aubrietia, beautiful, spring-blooming Rock Cress, mixed colors. 5
Bellis, giant Double Daisy, charming, hardy edging; finest mixed. 5
Campanula, Bellflowers, splendid perennials, mixed. 5
Campanula pyramidalis, charming Campanula, mixed. 5
Canterbury Bell (Campanula medium), a grand biennial; large, showy flowers, blue, white, rose, striped, mixed. 5
Carnations, hybrid, early-flowering, all shades; hardy, mixed. 5
Centaurea Americana, showy perennial, two feet, rosy bloom. 5
Cerastium grandiflora, silver foliage; bears masses of white flowers 5
Chelone barbata, rich, scarlet flowers in clusters, everblooming. 5
Chrysanthemum, Veitch's fall-blooming, mxd. Centaurea, mxd. 5
Coreopsis Eldorado, superb, rich, golden flowers, everblooming. 5
Crucianella stylosa, a fine, creeping perennial, always in bloom. 5
Delphinium, perennial Larkspur, finest of hardy perennials, mxd. 5
Dianthus atrococcineus, a splendid, rich-green border plant. 5
Digitalis, Foxglove, elegant spikes of drooping bells, mixed colors. 5
Dracocephalum Ruyschiana, Japanese Dragon's Head. 5
Erigeron, new hybrids, elegant perennials; hardy, mixed. 5
Gaillardia grandiflora, compact, summer bedding; hardy perenn'l 5
Geum atrosanguineum fl.pl., an elegant, hardy perennial; scarlet. 5
Gypsophila paniculata, white bloom for garnishing bouquets. 5
Hollyhocks, double, finest special mixture of all shades. 5
Honesty, Lunaria biennis, silver-leaf; fine. 5
Inula glandulosa, tall, showy, hardy perennial; yellow bloom. 5
Ipomopsis, standing Cypress, mixed. 5
Leucanthemum triumph, the elegant, robust, perennial Daisy. 5
Linum perenne, graceful and beautiful, everblooming, mixed. 5
Lupinus, hardy perennial of great beauty; mixed. 5
Lychnis, large-flowered hybrids, mixed. 5
Myosotis, Forget-me-not, large-flowered; early varieties, all colors. 5
Ostrowskia magnifica, elegant, Campanula-like, giant plant. 5
Pansy, superb, large-flowered; complete mixture of all colors. 5
Peas, hardy perennial, everblooming, showy, hardy plants; mixed. 5
Pentstemon, choice perennial sorts, mixed. 5
Phlox, hardy perennial; mixed (seeds start slowly). 5
Pinks, Carnations, Picotees, hardy, double, fragrant; mixed. 5
Pinks, Park's Everblooming, finest mixed. 5
Platycodon, superb, hardy perenn'l, allied to Bellflower; mxd color 5
Polemonium, Jacob's Ladder, showy, mostly blue flowers; hardy. 5
Poppy, perennial hybrids, hardy; flowers large, various shades, mxd 5
Primula, hardy perennial, early flowering, beautiful mixed colors. 5
Pyrethrum, perennial Cosmos, beautiful in both foliage and flower. 5
Rocket, Sweet, Phlox-like, hardy; fragrant perennials, mixed. 5
Romneya Coulteri, Tree Poppy; giant white flowers, shrubby plant. 5
Salvia pratensis, the beautiful, perennial Salvia; flowers rich blue, showy, on long spikes; a long and free bloomer. 5
Saponaria ocymoides, creeping plant of great beauty; pink. 5
Silene Orientalis, a grand, showy biennial; masses of pink bloom. 5
Sweet William, giant sorts, finest mixture. 5
Tunica saxifraga, a lovely, hardy edging; rich-green foliage. 5
Verbascum Olympicum, Oriental Mullein; stately, showy biennial. 5
Veronica spicata, rich, blue spikes of bloom; fine. 5
Viola odorata, finest named sorts in mixture; seeds start tardily. 5
Viola, Tufted Pansy, finest mixture of colors from white to deep purple; many variegated; fine for beds; hardy, scented; mixed. 5
Wallflower, Non Plus Ultra, double, most beautiful of all; mixed. 5

Address **GEO. W. PARK, LaPark, Penn'a.**

ADLUMIA CIRRHOSA

ACHILLEA

ACONITUM

ADENOPHORA

ADONIS

AGROSTEMMA

ALYSSUM

AJUGA

CERASTIUM

CHELONE

CHRYSANTHEMUM

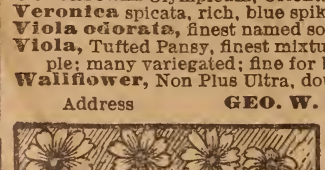
COREOPSIS

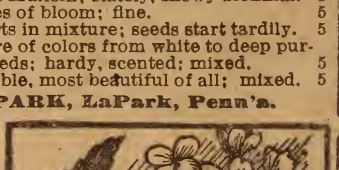
CRUCIANELLA

DELPHINIUM

DIANTHUS

GAILLARDIA


ANEMONE JAPONICA


ARABIS ALPINA

ESTABLISHED 1871.

PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE

A MONTHLY JOURNAL OF FLORICULTURE.

Vol. LIII. La Park, Pa. September, 1719. No. 9.

GOLDENROD.

The Goldenrod beside the road
Is like the golden deed,
That's by some kindly person sowed
To crowd the ugly weed.

Perdue, Oregon. Georgia Knipp.

DAY LILIES.

THE VARIOUS species and varieties of Hemerocallis are mostly known as Day Lilies, because the genus belongs to the Lily Family, and the flowers, shaped like a Lily, are of but a day's duration. The plants are all hardy. herbaceous perennials, and bloom at various periods throughout early summer. They make a fine display, and are so tenacious and vigorous that a small plant soon becomes a clump, and will firmly hold its place for years, regardless of the encroachment of weeds and grasses.

The first to bloom is Hemerocallis Dumortierri, a foot high. The foliage is dense, narrow, strap-like,and gracefully arched, and when the plants are set in a row the numerous clusters of bronzy buds and golden flowers make a glorious display. As a new bud in the cluster opens each day, as the old one fades, the blooming period is much prolonged.

HEMEROCALIS KWANSO, FL. PL.

Hemerocallis flava, the Lemon Lily, is next to bloom. It grows two feet high, bearing clusters of lemon-yellow scented flowers. Following the Lemon Lily is Hemerocallis Thunbergii, almost identical with the Lemon Lily, but blooms later. These two kinds should be planted together in a clump, or alternately in a row. The display of bloom will thus be extended for nearly two months.

Hemerocallis fulva is the common Day Lily, two feet high, with orange-red flowers, found in old gardens and grave yards. A very much handsomer kind is H. Kwanso, five feet high, blooming freely just after H. Thunbergii. The stems are tall, strong and branched, and need no stakes. The double variety, H Kwanso fl.pl., shown in the engraving, has lighter, yellowish-brown flowers, and is the latest of all to bloom. It grows more than two feet high.

The finest species of all the Day Lilies is Hemerocallis aurantiaca major. The plants grow two feet high, branch, and bear big clusters of rich golden-yellow flowers. A bed of this splendid perennial becomes a sheet of gold, and lasts for weeks. It is hardy, tenacious, and should be in every collection. It is fine for cutting, as if cut just when the first bud begins to open, and the stem placed in water almost every bud will develop into a fine golden flower, new buds opening every day until all are expanded.

September is a good month to buy and set these Day Lilies. They will then endure the winter, and prepare to bloom the following season.

Park's Floral Magazine.

A Monthly. Entirely Floral.

GEO. W. PARK, B. Sc., Editor and Proprietor,
LA PARK, LANCASTER CO., PA.

The Editor invites correspondence from all who love and cultivate flowers.

Subscription Price, 10 cents for 1 year, 25 cents for 3 years, or 50 cents for 6 years.

All communications relating to advertising should be directed to J. M. Fogelsanger, 612-614 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa., who is the advertising representative.

[Entered at La Park, Pa., postoffice as second-class mail matter.]

September, 1917.

Jonquils.—When these fail to bloom reset the bulbs this month, setting them three inches deep in a sunny bed of sandy loam into which is stirred some fresh-slacked lime.

Tigridia.—These bulbous plants are grown in the garden like Gladiolus. In autumn lift the bulbs, dry them, and store in tin cans in a dry, frost-proof room. Examine them occasionally to see that they are keeping well. If subject to the air they are liable to dry up.

Abutilon.—When an Abutilon loses its foliage, it is mostly due to trouble at the roots The drainage may be clogged, causing the soil to become sour, injuring the roots. There may be an enemy in the soil working upon the roots. Either of these conditions can be overcome by repotting firmly in fresh soil. Red Spider will sometimes attack the leaves, infesting the under side. As this pest is diminutive it is not readily detected. It can be eradicated by sponging with warm soap-suds, making several applications at intervals of two or three days. Its presence is generally made known by the leaves turning yellow, curling, then falling off.

Two Good Coleus.—One of the good New Coleus plants is Trailing Yellow Gem, which is just like Trailing Gem, except that the centre of the leaf is yellow instead of carmine. It is a trailing sort, suitable for a hanging basket or bracket pot, thrifty, and of the easiest culture. The other Coleus is the New Willow-leaved Gortmore. This is a rare and beautiful Coleus, very graceful and rich-colored in foliage, the colors being carmine, bronze, apple-green and tints. A specimen plant of this Coleus is as bright and attractive as a Croton, and much more desirable for the plant window. Both of these sorts ought to be generally grown.

COLEUS GORTMORE.

FREESIA.

FREESIA Refracta Alba, is a beautiful, easily-grown bulbous plant for winter-blooming. The flowers are tubular, mostly pure white with pretty orange blotch at the throat, and are exquisitely scented. If potted during this month the flowers should be in full bloom by Christmas. Pot them in porous, sandy soil, with good drainage, covering the crown of the bulb an eighth-inch deep; moisten the soil and keep it moist and the pots in a dark closet until roots form, say six or eight weeks. Then bring to the plant window and give a place close to the glass, where they will get good sunlight. If kept away from the glass the plant will grow slender and sickly, and fail to bloom. A weak liquid fertilizer will be beneficial when the plants begin to show buds.

FREESIA.

Rubber Plant.—Pot your Rubber Plant in a compost of two parts sharp sand, one part woods earth or half-rotted garden scrapings, and one part old, thoroughly rotted manure. After it gets established give it full exposure to the hottest sunrays, but shield the sides of the pot. Water freely in the summer, while growth is active, but sparingly in winter—merely enough to keep the plant from suffering. Avoid frost. The Rubber plant is of the easiest culture, and should thrive with this simple treatment.

Geranium.—When Geranium leaves turn yellow and drop off, it is often because of a dry atmosphere. To moisten the air set open, shallow pans of water over the radiator or register to evaporate. Covering the soil with sphagnum moss will also keep the atmosphere moist. Some persons have shallow zinc trays made for their window shelves, in which sphagnum moss is placed, and the pots set upon the moss.

Cyclamen.—When buds of Cyclamen blast, it is mostly due to a dry atmosphere. Place sphagnum moss about the plant over the soil, keer the soil moist but not wet, and be careful not to let the soil become too dry.

Petunia.—The Petunia is a good winter-blooming plant for a sunny window. Keep it near the glass. In a shady, ill-lighted place the plants will not bloom, and the foliage will turn brown and fall.

Plants for Winter.—September is a good month in which to get and start your plants for winter-blooming. Do not delay this, as the earlier you get your plants now, the better they will bloom.

WINTER-BLOOMING PLANTS

SEPTEMBER is a good month in which to prepare for a fine window display in winter, and the following plants are especially recommended for their foliage and flowers:

Primula Senensis—This is the Chinese Primrose, generally considered one of our best winter-blooming window plants. Some persons get a dozen or even fifteen or twenty of these handsome, easily-grown, sure-blooming plants and devote an entire window with shelves to them. The plants have a rosette of pretty foliage, from which the branching stems push up, bearing lovely fringed flowers in clusters throughout the winter. The colors range in color from white to deep red, and from lilac to blue. A windowful of these Primroses well-grown is wonderfully attractive. The plants will thrive in either sun or partial shade, and if you give them a modicum of care they will reward you with an abundance of exquisite flowers.

CHINESE PRIMROSE

Primula Obconica—Equally valuable for winter-blooming in the Amateur's window is Primula Obconica. This Primrose has been greatly improved, so that the flowers are now rivals of the Chinese Primrose in size, color and beauty. It is as easily grown as the Chinese Primrose, blooms as freely, and is sure to bloom. The flowers are both plain and fringed, and range from white to crimson. The stems are not branched, but the plants stool out, making a dense tuft of foliage, from which the stems push up in great number, and each stem bears a big cluster of bloom. This is surely one of our finest and most dependable of window plants for winter-blooming, and it is freely recommended.

PRIMULA OBCONICA.

Primula Malacoides.—This is a new Primrose bearing white and lilac flowers which are smaller than those of Primula Senensis and Primula obconca, but it throws up quantities of branching flowing stems and bears a profusion of its lovely flowers. It is of easy culture, and a group of the plants blooming in the window in winter is enchanting. Everybody who cultivates window plants should have a few plants of P. Malacoides for a fine flower-display. You can't keep them from blooming if given but "half a chance."

PRIMULA MALACOIDES.

Eranthemum Pulchellum.—This is of the easiest culture and sure to bloom in winter. The flowers are of a rich indigo blue, produced in great abundance. In Florida it is planted out, and the branches become great plumes of rich blue in winter. It should be in every collection. It is a charming blue flower.

Cuphea Platycentra.—This is an old house plant, but one of the best to bloom. It is sometimes called Segar plant because of its long, scarlet, black and white tipped flowers. It likes a sunny window, and is sure to bloom, summer or winter. It has shining evergreen foliage and blooms abundantly.

CUPHEA PLATYCENTRA.

Heterocentron album.—This is another plant of simple culture that grows and blooms freely in winter. The foliage is light green, and the flowers white, not unlike a cherry blossom in shape and general appearance. It will bloom throughout winter, and can be set out-doors in spring. It is strictly a winter-blooming plant, and will bloom under the most unfavorable conditions.

Vines.—The most desirable of all vines for training about the room, over picture frames, or the mantle piece is Parlor Ivy. It does not care whether it has direct sunlight or not. It grows rapidly, and the foliage is beautiful. For a sunny window Boston Smilax is recommended. Its lovely sprays of light green are fine for cutting. Its flowers are white, deliciously scented and come in clusters, followed by pretty scarlet berries. Another rare, easily-grown, beautiful vine is Muhlenbeckia repens. I know no vine more chaste and pretty for a trellis than this superb little plant. It is always greatly admired.

BOSTON SMILAX

Baskets.—For hanging baskets, Kenilworth Ivy is hardly surpassed. It thrives in sun or dense shade, droops gracefully, and is compact and admirable. Tradescantia variegata, with exquisitely striped green and white foliage, will grow without direct sunlight, and is always handsome. For a sunny window Lobelia, Browallia speciosa, and Weeping Lantana are good for winter-blooming.

LOBELIA ERINUS.

Others.—Others sure to bloom in winter are Begonia Erfordia, Semperflorens and Gracilis, Asclepias curassavica, Abutilan Mesopotamicum, Anna and Scarlet; Crassula cordata, Lopesia rosea, Petunia and Thunbergia.

EDITOR'S LETTER

MY DEAR FRIENDS: There are few shrubs and trees that bloom at the north during the latter part of July and the month of August, and you may be interested to know the specimens of this class that are now adding to the La Park attractions.

Upon the main entrance to the grounds, to the left of the driveway, after passing through the gate, is a group of beautiful shrubs, 4 feet high, globular in form with five-fingered leaves and an erect, spike-like raceme a foot or more in length surmounting every branch. The flowers are a half inch long, white, narrow, and from the centre of each protrudes an inch or more six or eight white, slender filaments, some gracefully curved, each bearing a very pretty pink anther, which gives attraction and beauty to the whole. The flowers abound with honey, and it is easily found, as every flower emits a pronounced and delicious odor. The flowers open successively along the main flower stem, and so the plant remains in bloom for nearly a month. This is a native shrub found in the South, and is known as Pavia Macrostachya, also, sometimes as Æsculus parviflora. Specimens are occasionally found twelve feet high, freely branched, and when in bloom appearing like a great semi-globular mass of handsome foliage, richly bespangled with glorious white fragrant bloom.

PAVIA

And now, if you will turn your eye just across the driveway you will see a group of fine plants of the so-called Angelica Tree, Dimorphanthus Mandschuricus. These are stalky, sparingly branched shrubs from eight to twelve feet high, the club-like stems and branches thickly set with sharp prickles, and bearing immense compound leaves, the tips of the branches now developing mammoth white-stemmed pyramidal panicles of buds, which, about August 1st, will become a grand big Sumac-like head of bloom. Plants of this shrub spring up from the roots, and as the old plants disappear new ones take their place. This is one of the most beautiful of foliage shrubs, and never fails to give a fine display of its waxy white plumes every year during August. The prickly character of this shrub makes it an ideal nesting for birds where cats and squirrels are troublesome, and the Robin's nest you see among the foliage attests the wisdom of that beloved bird in selecting a summer home.

DIMORPHANTHUS

Just across the lawn, at the left, as you enter the grounds from the street by the small gate is a Cut-leaved Sumac that now shows handsome dark red heads of seeds among the exquisite fine-cut foliage. This shrub bloomed some weeks ago, but the seed clusters are even more attractive than the flower panicles, and they will last throughout the autumn.

At the right hand as you enter at that gate is a border of Burbank Roses that bloomed well earlier, and are now again putting forth buds. But I want to call your attention to a big clump of Rosa Setigera, sometimes called Michigan or Prairie Rose. This clump developed as a standard six feet high and eight feet across from one plant set there several years ago. It can be grown as a climbing Rose, and a specimen set where it gets support has made a fine trellis display many feet in height. But this clump near the gate this season was beautiful, being a mass of splendid big clusters of bloom for several weeks, and even now showing the color of the flowers. The plant pushed up great branches arching in all directions, and each branch developed throughout its length the big globular corymbs of single flowers, clear rose with a mass of golden stamens at the centre. You can just fancy the rich beauty of such a gorgeous bank of bloom.

ROSA SETIGERA

Just beyond this Rose clump, along the path to the residence, is a hedge of that most beautiful of summer-blooming shrubs, Hydrangea arborescens sterilis. The stalks were cut to the ground in the spring, and the massive Snowballs are borne by new shoots that pushed up from the base this season. Each plant sent up many shoots, and with a huge head of bloom at the summit this grand bank of "snow" resulted. This Hydrangea will bloom for many weeks, and then Hydrangea Paniculata will continue the display. It is a good plan to set the plants of

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS STERILIS.

these two hardy Hydrangeas alternately to prolong the display.

Along the driveway by the lawn is a row of Yucca filamentosa, some of the plants yet in full bloom. The big branching flower stalks, five or six feet high, with bell-shaped, drooping white flowers, were very attractive throughout July. Another group of Yuccas in the perennial garden, and one near the greenhouses also made a fine display. I like the Yuccas, for the foliage is always stately and green summer and winter, the plants never suffer from drought, and they bloom annually even under extreme neglect. It is a fine plant for the cemetery as well as the border, and for grouping among low shrubbery.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA

Near the mill-race path is a hedge of Althea plants, Hibiscus Syriacus, which are in bloom during late July, all of August and part of September. The flowers are large and showy, like Hollyhock flowers, and mostly red with dark center and white with dark center. There is also a pure white, and varieties with double flowers of various colors. These shrubs begin to bloom when small, and in a few years attain the height of ten or twelve feet, branching, and making a fine autumn display.

HIBISCUS SYRACUS.

Other late summer and autumn-blooming shrubs are Spirea Callosa alba, Spirea Anthony Waterer, Spirea tomentosa, Desmodium penduliflorum, Clethra alnifolia, Lonicera Halleana, Buddleya Magnifica and Hamamelis. A collection of these shrubs will afford a flower display throughout the summer and autumn seasons.

Your Friend,

La Park, Pa., July 28, 1919. The Editor.

Blackberry Lily.—In Botany this is known as Pardanthus Chinensis, pard, meaning Leopard, and anthus, meaning flower—Leopard Flower, because of its spots. The flowers are shaped somewhat like a lily, orange with red-brown spots, and the plant is of the Lily Family, two feet high, each stem branching and bearing many handsome flowers. The foliage is sword-like, mostly issuing from the crown. When the big seed-like pods burst, they resemble a blackberry.

BLACKBERRY LILY.

ABOUT CHRISTMAS CACTUS.

THE SO-CALLED Christmas Cactus, Epiphyllum truncatum, is a fine winter-blooming plant. It has flat, jointed, spineless branches, that arch gracefully, and the large, showy, waxy carmine flowers are abundantly produced during the winter, making a fine window display. The plants are of easy culture, and will endure the dry and changeable temperature of the living room without injury. A lady in Virginia refers to this plant as follows:

CHRISTMAS CACTUS

Dear Mr. Editor:—My Christmas Cactus measures 54 inches across, and some of the branches are 30 inches long. I cannot take it through a three foot door without bending the branches. It bloomed continuously from November 18th until March, and had a bloom on it March 28th. It is ten years old, and at the base it has bark like a tree When should the plant be repotted, and will it injure it to cut some of the branches back. Some say to get the best results it should be repotted every September

Botentant Co., Va. Mrs F Brown.

The Cactus described is evidently a fine specimen, and as long as it grows and blooms satisfactorily it would not be advisable to disturb it. Occasionally, when a plant becomes root-bound, the drainage is clogged and the roots injured in consequence. Before this, however, the plant becomes sickly, indicating that it needs repotting and improved drainage. When a Christmas Cactus begins to wilt, it is mostly because of injured roots, and the plant should be at once repotted. If the roots are entirely gone, cut the branches off and insert them in moist sand. They will soon take root, and if several rooted branches are put in a large pot, a fine specimen will result. It will do no harm to cut the branches back A plant that is root-bound can be fertilized with a liquid fertilizer, but avoid watering too freely while the plant is inactive. Too much moisture about the roots will injure them and cause the plant to die. It is not advisable to repot a Christmas Cactus every year. Avoid shifting until necessary.

Impatiens Sultana.—This lovely South African plant, which is of recent introduction, is truly continuous blooming. It is never without flowers either in summer or winter when fairly treated. The flowers are bright and beautiful, and in all the shades from pure white to deep carmine. It does well in partial shade, branches, bears lovely foliage, and an abundance of flowers without cessation. Try a few plants in your window this coming winter. They will reward you abundantly for the care given

IMPATIENS.

Children's Letter

This lovely August day I want you, Dear Children, to come with me through the meadow near my office. As we pass through the gate how charming is the chorus of insect and bird-life! The small crickets, thousands in number, play a continuous high-toned accompanyment for the loud sonorous notes in measured cadences that come from their big brothers; the little warblers and song-sparrows perched among the plumey willow branches are singing merrily and the rippling water shimmering in the sunshine, adds its brightness and cheer. The night showers have refreshed the grass and foliage and flowers, and the sparkling dewdrops bedeck, as with crystal diamonds, the lovely green verdue. But here we are by the water's edge, and what a wealth of graceful vines we see draping the dead branches of the small Willow tree that was battered and ruined by the ice-thaw in early spring. The vine is Star Cucumber, a sort of Gourd vine, having tendrils and soft leaves, and small white flower-clusters. We admire it, and wonder at the All-Wise Providence that caused such a thing of beauty to spring up and beautify an object that would otherwise have been offensive to the eye.

VERNONIA.

Out in the meadow a short distance from the vine you see the beautiful, branched plant six feet tall, clothed with bronzy green leaves, and covered with loose clusters of rich reddish-purple bloom. The botanist calls that Vernonia Noveboracensis, a big, hard name for a showy, handsome hardy perennial. Every flower stands erect, and is like a Fairy broom with a strong, stiff stem or handle. If you should make some "flower women" you might have them marching to war, each with a tiny purple broom as a gun, thus forming a veritable "broomstick" brigade. This plant, sometimes called Iron Weed, makes gay our meadows through the autumn. It is improved by garden culture.

STAR CUCUMER.

Passing on along the bank of the stream we come to a charming group of plants in full bloom. They are of Impatiens fulva or Touch-me-not. The flowers are orange, spotted, and shaped as a little "horn of plenty", the tip of the horn turned back. How showy they are, and how pleasing, as they hang by their slender stems, continually bobbing backward and forward in the gentle morning breeze, like Ladies ear-drops. Let us gather some and hang them by their horn-tips upon a slender grass stalk elevated upon grass stakes, as shown by our artist. Do they not look like Christmas stockings hung in a row?

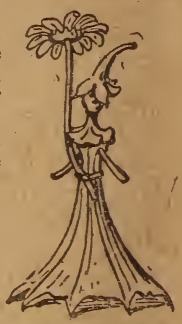
TOUCH-ME-NOT FLOWERS HANGING AS CHRISTMAS STOCKINGS.

But this Impatiens has other attractions. Those little club-like seed-pods, as the sun shines upon them from day to day, begin to turn transparent or glass-like, and you can see the baby seeds in their little swinging cradles, until at last Mother Nature touches a tiny hidden spring and the cradles burst like a "Sammy" bomb, and scatter the babies here and there over the ground. Just touch the little transparent cradle with your finger and note the result. Now, see that clump of Touch-me-not just beyond. It is covered with a pretty leafless golden vine that twines around and around every stalk and branch, and develops white flower clusters and big seeds. That vine, charming though it is, is a robber. It is a species of Cuscuta, known as Dodder. Its seeds are dormant till spring, then little plants spring up, and as soon as they entwine the Touch-me-not plants they sever their hold upon the ground and suck their life-blood from the fleshy stems of their host. These robbers often grow upon Clover, Pokeberry and other plants.

DODDER ON POKE

A BUR BASKET

Upon a little knoll back from the water you notice a Burdock, which the botanist labels Lappa major. Arn't the little pink and purple bur flowers handsome? We will gather some and make a market basket for the Fairies. How soft and rich the inner lining! You cannot but admire it because of its lovely colors.


MISS JIMPSON

Before we leave the meadow I want to introduce you to Miss Jimpson. She is always found where the Jimpson Weed, Stramonium Americanum blooms, and we have here in the meadow a fine specimen. Her dress is the pretty lavender corolla, and her nice green scalloped coat is the calyx. She wears a bloom of Toad Flax from plants blooming nearby for a hat, and carries a white field daisy for a parasol. Her hairy dog is always near by, and is made from one of the horny seed-balls. Do you think she would be afraid with such a formidable attendant?

MISS JIMPSON'S DOG

Your friend,

LaPark, Pa., Aug. 31, 1917. Geo. W. Park.

Plants for Winter.—Get them this month. If you choose the right kinds they will please you better than bulbous plants.

RIVALRY IN GARDENING.

LAST YEAR Mr P. L. Carpenter, of Johnstown, Pa., interested in improving the floral attractiveness of the city, offered $100 in prizes as follows: For the most handsome home grounds, first prize $50; second prize, $25; third prize, $5; fourth prize, $5. Porch boxes: first prize, $10; second prize $5. These prizes gave good results, and a reporter stated that "there are more beautiful flower gardens and more beautiful flower boxes in Johnstown this year than ever before, due to the stimulating effect of the contest."

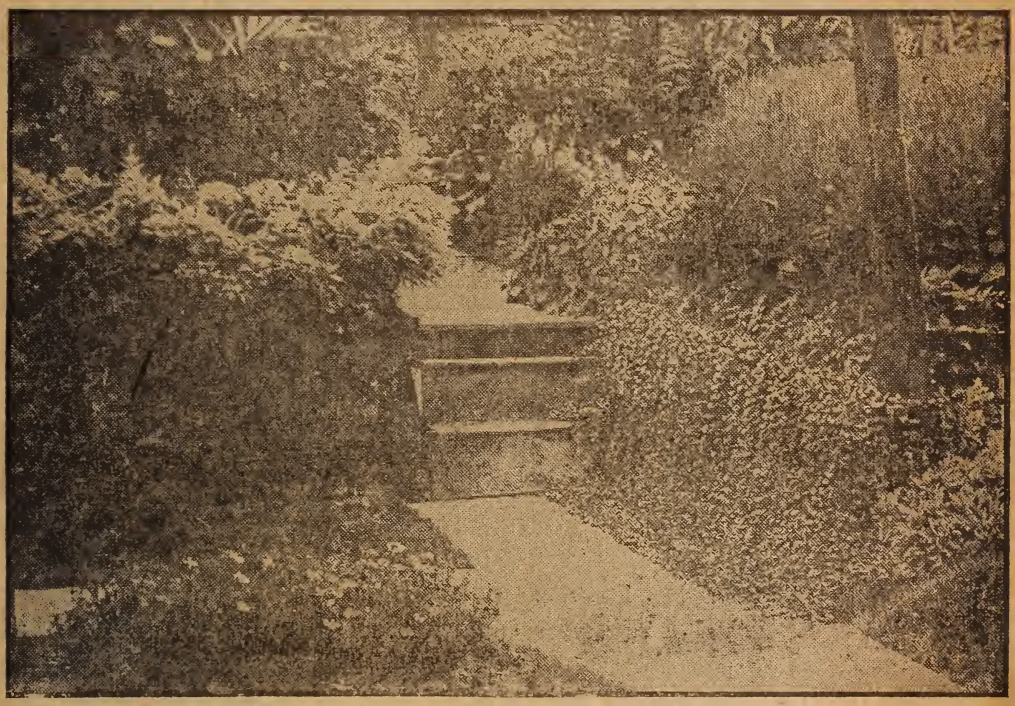
The first prize was awarded to Mr. Jess Foust, and from the photos of the garden received by the Editor, the display was fine. Mr. Foust has an artistic eye, and knows how to plan the garden and arrange the plants to afford the most pleasing results. From one of the views here presented, some idea of the charming effect can be gained. A local paper referred to Mr. Foust and his garden as follows:

Jess Foust is an old lover of flowers, one of the original flower enthusiasts at the Lorain Steel Company plant. He has a lot of ordinary size on Strayer street, sloping up from the street to the alley, with considerable shade, and not much opportunity for display on a large scale. But he has done wonders with what opportunities he had or could make. He worked out definite plans, at immense cost of labor, aiming first for purity of plant rather than bloom., and for color blending which suit precisely the place and the surroundings, The Foust garden was absolutely free of bugs, broken foliage, withered foliage, ragged borders, or weeds, but its striking features are uses made of small space and the care taken in the minute details of arrangement. That little garden represents about 5,000 plants.

The second prize was awarded to Mr. and Mrs. George E. Wolfe, and the third and fourth prizes to Lorain Steel Company and Mrs N. W. Whipkey. The prizes for porch boxes went to Mrs. F. D. Rively and Mrs. Ed B. Horn. They were thus referred to by the local newspaper:

Mr. Wolfe has a standing reward to the boys of the neighborhood of a nickel for any weed found in his lawn. There are no weeds Like Mr. Foust, Mr and Mrs. Wolfe adhere strongly to some of the native woodland plants and flowers In the shady angle of the house the Wolfe's have the old friends from the woods—many varieties of ferns, rhododendron, violets and other more delicate blooms of the early spring. All around the spacious lawn are other flowers, the plants carefully tended, and the bloom distributed so that there are flowers from early spring till late fall. Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe raise nearly all their own plants.

Mrs. N. W. Whipkey, also has an old fashioned place, the yard extending from the street on both sides of the house to an alley. There are some old apple trees, cherries, plums and pears. There is a fine garden of vegetables. House, garden and lawn are set in flowers of magnificent plant growth and exceptional freedom from the ravages of insects or the effects of heavy storms and wet weather. There is heliotrope five feet high. The roses are very good, and the asters among the handsomest in town. Many other varieties of flowers are present.



A SCENE IN THE GARDEN OF MR. JESS FOUST, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

In the porch box competition there were not so many strong contenders for honors, but the winners class as high as the winners in the garden contests. Mrs. Rively's house is set up from the street, there being a stone retaining wall on two sides, leaving little room for flowers, but the front and kitchen porches, small ground spaces and the wails themselves are used in securing a highly pleasing general effect and the plants were free from defects. Great pains were taken in securing some of the blendings of color.

Mrs. Edward B. Horn, also uses the front, side and back of her house in creating pretty flower and vine effects. There is enough good grass to set off the whole effect, with a green hedge in strong growth and vines in profusion. The work of Mrs. Horn is complete, leaving no unusual spots about the house, so that the porch boxes are given a fine setting. [over]

The awards were decided by three judges appointed by Mr. Carpenter, and the system is thus described:

In this system there are three main features, the best display of individual beds counting 40-20 points for arrangement of color blending and 20 for symmetry; 20 for plots showing best plant growth and most perfect flowers; 40 for best kept plots; five points being scored for perfect in each of eight items —no broken foliage, no withered flowers, no refuse, no irregular borders, no plants that have run to seed, no weeds, no untrimmed grass borders, no insects.

This contest is of interest to all who wish to beautify their village or town, and I am pleased to make mention of it in the Foral Magazine.

SOME TROPICAL FRUITS.

SOME OF THE tropical fruits can be successfully grown in pots at the North. Among these are Guavas, both the Cattley and Common sorts. The Cattley Guava is dwarf in growth, has glossy, evergreen foliage, and is perhaps the most desirable for pot culture. The fruits come in clusters, are about the size of a hulled walnut, very fragrant and of fine flavor. The Common Guava grows larger, is not so compact, and bears larger fruits. The Surinam Cherry is a fine pot plant, and, like the Guava, is readily grown from seeds. The foliage is dark green, glossy, and dense. The plant is of compact habit, and will produce its scarlet "cherries" during summer. The Florida Pawpaw is also easily grown from seeds, but the plants are either pistillate or staminate, and a plant of each must be grown together to obtain fruit. All of these plants like a sunny situation and sandy soil, and can be grown by any person. Will any who have been successful with tropical fruits please report their experience?

Chlidanthus fragrans.—This is a South American bulbous plant allied to Amaryllis. It is not hardy, and the bulbs should be potted in a good porous compost, well drained, and in spring plunged in a rather sunny place out-doors. In autumn give them a cool, frost-proof place, withholding water entirely until spring; then repot and renew their growth. The flowers are developed before the foliage. Remove the offsets in repotting.

Red Spider.—This is not a spider, but a very small mite that infests the under side of the leaves of many house plants, especially where the atmosphere is hot and dry. Where plants are syringed every bright day this pest will not become troublesome. When plants become badly infested with it, strip off and burn the infested leaves, and sponge the remaining leaves with warm soap-suds. Repeat the application at intervals of three days until the pest disappears.

Achyranthus.—There is no plant more easily grown than Achyranthus, and the red and variegated-leaved sorts are very showy and pleasing. They like a sunny window, and add greatly to a window display.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Bougainvillea.—Mr. Park: Will the Bougainvillea grow in the Eastern States?—G. V. Finacorn, California.

Ans.—Bougainvillea grows well in the Eastern States if potted and kept in a greenhouse or Conservatory or frost-proof plant window. It is often grown as a standard by florists and brought into bloom for winter sales. It is not hardy, and must be kept in a frost-proof place in winter. It is an evergreen, shrubby plant, with beautiful glossy foliage and big panicles of showy, bracted, rosy-purple flowers, the bracts being the chief attraction. It does well out-doors in Florida and Southern Texas, as well as in Southern California, and is very successfully grown as a house plant at the North by many Amateurs. It deserves a trial.

Leopard Plant.—Last fall I got a Leopard plant, Farfugium, that has developed numerous new leaves, but they have no spots on them. How shall I treat it?—Mrs. C. Davis, Mich., Aug. 17, 1917.

Ans.—Repot the plant in a compost of two parts sharp sand, one part woods earth and one part pulverized bituminous coal or the fine screenings from the coal yard. Pot firmly, providing good drainage, and after a few days expose to the full rays of the sun. The soil in which the plant is growing is too rich and tenacious.

LEOPARD PLANT.

Fern.—Mr. Park: What shall I do with the long, fuzzy runners upon my Fern. I repotted the plant lately in rich woods dirt, and it is throwing wonderfully. One runner has developed a new plant, after the fashion of the Strawberry. Shall I cut the runners off?—

Ans.—If you wish a large Fern put the old plant in a wide-mouthed pot, and when the little plants form tuck them in around the old one. You will thus soon have an immense clump. Some set a Fern in a large wire basket lined with moss, and attach the little plants all around by means of wire hair-pins, and thus develop an immense globular mass of Ferns. If larger plants or more plants are not desired, cut off the runners as fast as they appear. This will tend to strengthen the old plant and make the foliage more vigorous. An occasional application of weak liquid manure will be beneficial.

Paeonies.—Mr. Park: My Pæonies are about six inches high, and do not grow, but are now wilting down from the top. They were planted in sandy soil last fall. What shall I do?—Myrtle Cook, Idaho, Aug., 15, 1917.

Ans.—Your soil is evidently not suited to the growth of Pæonies. Perhaps if you should give the bed a top-dressing of lime this autumn that it would bring the soil into favorable condition by spring, at which time work some pulverized cow manure in. It is possible there is alkali in the soil which the lime will in some degree overcome.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA.

IN THE YEAR 1874 the beautiful hardy autumn-blooming Hydrangea paniculata was introduced into America from Japan, and created quite a sensation. It is really the most attractive and dependable of all autumn-blooming shrubs, and has proven entirely hardy, even in the most northern parts of the United States.

The plants, trained in tree-form and pruned early in spring, will form fine heads and develop immense panicles of bloom. They will attain the height of ten or twelve feet, and make a grand display every autumn. To get the finest panicles of bloom, however, cut the plants almost to the ground early in spring.

WOOD-ENGRAVING OF A GROUP OF HYDRANGEA PANICULATA IN BLOOM.

This splendid shrub has no enemies, and is one of the most decorative and useful of all shrubs. It is even attractive in winter, for the flowers, although turning red and finally brown, retain their form and sway upon the branches until spring. When cut late in autumn and dyed red and pink and blue and white, they can be arranged with dried and dyed grasses for bright and cheering winter bouquets. Diamond dyes can be used for the coloring, and the work is not difficult.

The plants can be obtained and planted this month or later, treading the soil firmly about the roots after setting, and mulching with stable litter. If grouped with the beautiful Hydrangea arborescens sterilis, which blooms in summer, the display will be prolonged from June throughout the season. Both of these Hydrangeas will grow in sun or shade, and delight in a rich, tenacious soil, but are not particular as to soil, if only well drained. When planted together the plants should be cut back severely early in spring, except a stem here and there which, if not removed will bloom a fortnight earlier than the new branching shoots.

Wintering Water Hyacinth.—To keep this plant over winter, pot it in a light, sandy soil and keep it in a cool but frost-proof room during winter. It would probably keep in a tub of water if the plants were matted together at the roots, and the tub kept in a well-lighted, cool, but frost-proof room. Avoid long continued cold.

Asparagus.—The various kinds of the so-called Asparagus Fern all need annual rest and indicate it by the tips of the branches turning yellow. When this occurs withhold water, except enough to keep the roots from shrivelling, and set the plant in a cool, shady place for six weeks or two months: then bring to the plant window, cut off the withered tops, and renew the supply of water.

Geranium Fungus.—Geranium foliage is subject to a fungus that blights the leaves and ruins the plants. As soon as the leaves blister or show the brown spots, remove and burn them and work some lime into the surface soil. The pest rarely troubles Geraniums planted out.

ABOUT PERENNIAL CONE FLOWERS.

THE PURPLE CONE FLOWER is variously known botanically as Rudbeckia purpurea, Echinacea purpurea and Brauneria purpurea. It is a native plant found in Virginia to Alabama, and west to Illinois. It is a thrifty plant growing from three to five feet high, a hardy perennial, bearing large, showy, purple flowers with a cone-like, bronzy center. These are freely produced throughout the autumn, and a bed of them, or even a strong single clump is attractive. It will thrive in any moist, rich soil, and bloom well in full exposure to the sum, or in partial shade. The engraving upon this page fairly represents a plant and flower.

As a rule the various species of Rudbeckia, are called Coneflowers, and include some of the most gorgeous of our Native autumn flowers. Rudbeckia speciosa is the showy species found throughout the Eastern and Southern States. It grows about a foot high, with bright golden flowers showing a dark purple cone in the center. Rudbeckia Newmanii is similar. Rudbeckia Sullivanti also has large, brilliant golden yellow flowers in great abundance. The plants grow two and a half feet high, and should be set eight or ten inches apart in the bed. Rudbeckia fulgens is much like R. Sullivanti, but is perhaps more branching and leafy. All of these are hardy perennials, and make wonderfully showy beds of golden flowers. A few clumps of Rudbeckia Newmanii, R. Sullivanti, and the Purple Cone Flowers should be in every garden, and when once introduced the plants will require but little further care.

PURPLE CONE FLOWER—RUDBECKIA PURPUREA.

Silphium Perfoliatium.—A bold, showy hardy perennial for a retired place in the garden, or for a back-ground to a big flower border or group of shrubbery is Silphium perfoliatum. A half dozen plants will form an admirable clump. Set one plant in the centre, and the others two feet distant in an equally-spaced circle. Such a clump will become a dense, circular mass eight feet high, covered with large Primrose-yellow blossoms throughout autumn. Once established the plants will take care of themselves.

—o—

Lily.—After an Easter Lily blooms continue to water it until the leaves fade, then partially withhold water and set the pot in a cool, shady place until time to repot the bulb. In potting a Lily always set it several inches deep, as it issues annual rootlets from the stem above the bulb, and from these much of its extra nourishment is secured while growing and throughout its blooming season.

—o—

Begonia Argentea guttata.—This fibrous-rooted Begonia has bronze-green leaves with silvery spots, and is especially valuable as a foliage Begonia. Like all other Begonias, it thrives in a very light, porous, well-drained compost. The walk scrapings, weeds, sods, etc. piled up during summer is just right the following spring for Begonias by adding some sharp sand. To promote blooming apply bone dust to the surface and stir it in.

THE ANT AND THE GRASSHOPPER.

"I think I'll take a walk with you,
Oh, Grasshopper, may I?
For though I see you have some wings,
You've never learned to fly."

"All right, my little Lady Ant,
But you must be quite spry,
For though my wings aren't very good,
My legs your gait will try."

So then the Grasshopper and Ant,
A friendly little pair,
Went strolling out one summer day,
In the gentle summer air.

But, dear me, how the Grasshopper
Did lift his legs on high,
And make such pace that Lady Ant
Was bound to give a sigh.

"Why can't you walk a little slow?"
She asked in weary tone;
"If you don't stop high-jumping so,
You'll leave me quite alone."

The gentle Grasshopper calmed down,
But gazed up at the sky;
The Lady Ant just stopped to pant,
And then— Oh me! Oh my!

She stared ahead, she madly ran,
She gripped her aching side;
Grasshopper now was just a speck,
A broken twig astride.

Grasshopper, laughing, looked down at her,
As she came limping by,—
"I think you're very mean," she said,
You wouldn't wait, now, why?"

The Grasshopper then stopped smiling,
And looked with serious eye,—
"You run," he said, "but I must leap,
Because I love the sky."

Oxford, N. C. Helen H. Salls.

Amomum Cardamomum.—This is a splendid decorative plant, equal to the Palm and Aspidistra. Grow in sandy loam, in half shade in summer. The leaves are dark green, shiny, and when rubbed are deliciously fragrant and entrancing. It grows like the Canna, sending out suckers, so that a single stalk will soon make a fine clump. Have at least one plant of this and you will never regret the money spent. G. P.

Lemon Verbena.—This is a plant for every garden. Put at least one sprig in each bouquet. The odor is so refreshing on a hot day, and the plant grows well in the garden, becoming a big bush by fall. It will not prove hardy, and should be taken up, trimmed back severely, and planted in a pot for keeping in the house over winter. G. P.

Floyd Co., Ind.

Giving Flowers.—Let us think more about giving our flowers to the living—while we can see the face brighten up as the hands are extended to receive them. Is not the thankful smile from the living for flowers given more enjoyable than to place a bouquet upon the cold form of the dead?

Kimberly, Idaho. Miss Ida McFarland.

Parlor Ivy.—My Parlor Ivy bloomed for me at Christmas. It was a surprise to all who saw it. It had large clusters of lovely little yellow flowers, which were very fragrant. The whole room would be perfumed with it.

Auburn Mills, Va. A. R. Corson.

ARBUTUS.

WE LIVE in the hills of North Carolina, and there are many beautiful flowers here, although it is very sandy and hilly. I think the most beautiful of our Spring flowers is Trailing Arbutus, mostly called here Mountain Rose. It grows upon the highest peaks and hills, the waxy little pink and white flowers in clusters, often almost hidden by the pretty evergreen foliage. They are deliciously fragrant, and prized for little bouquets. Does this flower grow in other States? F. Mintz.

Fayetteville, N. C.

[Note.—Trailing Arbutus grows freely in Pennsylvania and adjoining States; also in Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, etc, It is not a rare flower in the Eastern States. In transplanting give it woods earth, good drainage, and a northern exposure. Lifted in autumn and put in the fernery it blooms beautifully in winter.—Ed.]

Red Rust.—This disease attacked my Amaryllis, and nearly ruined them until I found a remedy in the February number of the Magazine. I used a teaspoonful of baking soda in a teacup of warm water, and with soft muslin bathed the under side of all the leaves. It was hardly a week until a good number of thrifty leaves were growing. As Mrs. Fox said, "it acts like magic". The same remedy destroys white flies. Mrs. Fox deserves our thanks for this remedy. Mrs. M. I. Peck.

Woodbury, Ct.

For a Hardy Border.—Try English Double Daisies for your border and you will not be sorry. They can be divided each year, as they grow in clumps and increase rapidly. They are fine for edging a path and will bloom during spring and most of the summer. Each plant becomes a rosette of pretty foliage, and in Springtime is almost smothered with the pretty double white, rose and red flowers. Mrs. J. F. Warren.

Fresno, Cal.

Alyssum and Columbine.—My plant of yellow perennial Alyssum this year was simply beyond description. It bushed out as large as a common water pail, and was literally covered with clusters of golden yellow blossoms. Another fine perennial that bloomed for me in the spring and summer was the Yellow Columbine. Do not fail to add these garden perennials to your list. Mrs. E. W. Dearborn.

Richmond, Cal.

Slugs.—Perhaps my most successful crop every year is the abundance of healthy-looking Slugs that appear everywhere in my garden. Although I go out in the evening and often kill off a few hundred there are always enough left th keep up the population. They usually let the Roses alone, but this year they have started off on a new diet. F. C. McKinney.

Oakland, Cal.

Note.—Spraying with water in which fresh arsenate of lead has been dissolved—an ounce of lead to two gallons of water, will be found an effectual remedy for slugs. Scattering fresh-slacked lime about where the slugs appear will tend to drive them away.—Ed.

ORCHIDS.

I HAVE never grown Orchids, but have great admiration for these lovely flowers of "light and air." In March I visited the International Flower Show in New York City, and enjoyed especially the wonderful display of Orchids. The finest new one produced during the year was sold for one hundred and twenty-five dollars, and the proceeds given to the Red Cross fund. If one cannot grow these aristocrats of the Floral Kingdom it is certainly a delight to see them on exhibition. Mrs Ella F. Flanders.

CYPRIPEDIUM SPECTABILE

Ballston Spar, N. Y.

Note.—We have some beautiful native terrestrial Orchids that are of easy culture and should be better known. Cypripedium acaule is one of these, and is found in abundance upon the mountains and hills of Pennsylvania. Cypripedium pubescens and C. Parviflorum, found in low or moist ground is also common in some sections. The most beautiful and attractive of our Native Orchids, however, is Cypripedium spectabile, which grows in clumps, and bears freely large flowers, white with rosy cheek. It grows freely in damp woods in Michigan and adjacent States. Orchis spectabilis is a lovely Orchid, but rare in Pennsylvania. Habenaria ciliaris and H. Psycodes are both handsome. Goodyera pubescens is freely found on hillsides with a northern exposure, and is easily grown in a pot. It is especially valuable for its exquisite veined foliage. Calypso, Pogonia and Aplectrum are all native Orchids found more or less freely in sections of the Eastern States. All of these Orchids can be grown in pots by giving them a modicum of care, and will bloom once a year. Some can be grown in the rockery or even in a garden bed, by attention to their requirements. It is a great pleasure, however, to find them in their haunts, and enjoy their beauty where they are at home, and often "born to blush unseen."—Ed.

Azalea Occidentalis.—This is a native deciduous Azalea found in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, California, at altitudes of from 3000 to 5000 feet above sea level. In its native home it inhabits and grows along the margins of streams and in wet moist lands partially shaded. The abundancy and brilliancy of the blooms is remarkable. Occasionally in their wild state a large patch is discovered with many color forms. The flowers during May, June and July, are intensely fragrant. I see no reason why they are not as hardy as the Eastern type of Azaleas. They are deciduous and drop their leaves after the first heavy frosts When in bloom they are a blaze of brilliance and color, and nothing can exceed them in supreme beauty and magnificence. The blossoms are shaped like a big honeysuckle.

Pleasant Valley, Calif. S. L. Watkins.

ABOUT CENTAUREA

THE CORN FLOWER, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor and Kaiser Bloom are all names of the dear old Batchelor Buttons of our Grandmothers, Centaurea Cyanus. The flowers are of exquisite colors, last well as button-hole flowers, and are showy upon the plants. The supply of plants is kept up from self-sown seeds when once started. This annual is now almost supplanted by other kinds, such as C. Imperialis, C. Moschata, C. odorata and C. Americana, known as American Basket Flower. The last named is the giant of them all, growing two feet high, and bearing a Thistle-like flower measuring five inches across, in colors purple and white. Among the perennials, Centaurea Montana is handsome, growing a foot high and developing large purple flowers; C. Babylonica, which grows eight feet high, one straight, stiff stalk with pretty golden flowers close to the stem; C. Macrocephila, bearing large, peculiar heads of bloom which develop slowly, pushing out from a brown, scale-like ball, showing first a rift of yellow, then bursting into a glorious ball of golden yellow; the seed-ball remains for a long time and is very ornamental. The root is heavy and fleshy, and not easily divided.

CENTAUREA CYANUS

Still another division is in the silver-leaved ornamental sorts. The Dusty Miller, C. Candidissima, with broad, deep-cut leaves, and its companion, C. Gymnocarpa with silvery leaves, are both valuable as pot plants for the window in winter, as well as for beds in summer.

Nassau, N. Y. Mrs. G. W. Bain.

Note.—Centaurea Cyanus, Double Blue, is the finest of button-hole flowers. It does not fade for a day, and if the stem is placed in water at night it can be used day after day. The best time to sow the seeds is in September, as the young plants are hardy, and will come into bloom much earlier the following season than those started in the spring.—Ed.

Wild Flowers.—I did not know we had so many charming wild flowers until I saw the remarkable exhibit at the International Flower Show in New York last Spring. Truly we might well grow some of them in our gardens. The wild Asters are especially lovely in their azure shades in a secluded corner in the garden. The golden-rod is another of wonderful beauty. The Evening Primrose in a delicate canary shade is still another. Let us appreciate the treasures at our own door.

DeWittville, N. Y. Mrs. Ella F. Flanders.

Tradescantia.—The most lovely of all blue perennials is Tradescantia Virginica. The plants grow about a foot high, and have numerous clusters of flowers of the deepest blue.

Henderson Co. Ill. Lena C. Ahlers.

MY TEN-CENT GARDEN.

I AM JUST wondering how many of you know how much downright fun and excitement can be gotten from a simple ten-cent packet of mixed flower seeds.

I bought the perennial kinds, as I was interested in making a perennial border, and I planted them in a vacant spot in the vegetable garden, patted them down well, sprinkled them good, and then covered them over with some old burlap sacks cut open. This was in midsummer. Every evening I sprinkled them again on top of the sacks, and every morning I loosened the sacks by peeking under to see if any were coming up. In five days a few tiny green shoots appeared, then I only kept the covering on during the hot, sunny hours each day, leaving them open the rest of the time. In ten days lots of little plants were up, and I discarded the covering altogether, although I still was very careful not to let them dry out.

PERENNIAL ALYSSUM

Then the fun commenced. I could hardly wait for the second leaves to appear to see if I could recognize some old favorites; and they were there. Feverfew and Daisies were the first to make themselves known; then a Poppy. I was so proud of the Poppy that I built a tiny fence around it for better protection; then two Aquilegias, a half dozen or more Sweet Williams, a Sweet Rocket, a real, sure-enough Delphinium, over which I watched with very special care, having already one—a great tall, pale-blue beauty which had been a joy all summer; and then a host of the unknown. As they grew larger I found out what a few of them were. Some Pyrethrums, two or three Anthemis or yellow Marguerites and a Gaillardia.

I reset all of them in the fall, and when winter came, covered them over with some more old sacks. I then most impatiently waited for spring, which had never seemed so slow in coming before.

GAILLARDIA GRAND.

Now, of course some of you folks would have known some of these really lovely and well-known flowers that I didn't, for my housekeeping and flower-gardening were only a year old, and I had much to learn. The first things to show buds were rather low-growing dark green clumps which had kept their color bravely up through the snows of winter. They opened in heads of yellow, fragrant bloom, and I studied all the catalogues and my "Magazine," and soon decided on Alyssum, the perennial kind. They stayed with me a long time, and after I cut them back the first thing I knew they began to bloom all over again. Then came the pink and white Pyrethrums, Daisy-like flowers on long graceful stems; Sweet Williams in red, pink and white; one blue and one pale pink Columbine; a gorgeous flame-colored Poppy, black-centered, which was about the size of a saucer. A blue Canterbury-bell; four plants of great white Daisies with yellow centers that are so large they must be Shastas; the yellow Anthemis, and my cherished Delphinium dark blue. Wasn't that nice? A blue Platycodon with its odd buds, and worlds of Feverfew; all the neighbors have it now, as I gave so much away.

SWEET ROCKET

Then there was a plant with lovely foliage and white mallow-like flowers in clusters. It bloomed almost constantly until frost; a flower shaped much like a pink with silvery foliage, white petals with pink markings; also a Rhubarb foliage plant, an aromatic plant of some kind with a compact head of yellow, and a very attractive plant with light green leaves smooth and shining, and heads of rose-colored fragrant flowers on long stems. This was a constant bloomer, but died down this fall leaving hundreds of little seedlings behind for me next year.

Now, if any one thinks I didn't get my money's worth that time, they are folks to whom the opening of a new flower bud is not an event, as it is with us flower folks.

DELPHINIUM.

I think every morning last summer found me, as soon as the teakettle was filled and the gas lighted, running out through my little garden, which, by the way, is just off my kitchen steps, to see what new surprise the fairies had brought me in the night; and no day came but brought a new delight and the old ones all new over again.

Now, my flowers are all asleep and the snow is falling on them to-night; but I can see through the snow into the springtime when they will all come back to me. So I pour over the Catalogues and my much thumbed "Floral Magazine," planning for better times next year. C. M. L.

Wichita, Kans., Dec. 15, 1916.

Some Good Roses.—Here are a few Roses that I have found to be very hardy and free blooming: Red Baby Rambler, Helen Gould, Etoile de Lyon, Burbank, Gruss an Teplitz and Beauty Inconstant. The latter is a remarkable rose on account of its bearing different colored blossoms from light pink to dark crimson.

Bedford Co., Va. Mrs. Rosie Quarles.

CALYSTEGIA PUBESCENS.

TWO YEARS AGO I received some roots of a vine labelled California Rose. I petted them through one season with no blooms, but the next season oh, how those vines grew! And they produced a blossom at each leaf axil, on a two or three-inchs tem, such beautiful, rose-pink, waxen, double blossoms!

No fragrance, however. But it was a beauty, and I learned it is catalogued as Camellia Vine or Calystegia pubescens. It's just as sweet under one name as another though, and grows so rapidly after becoming well established. It spreads, so you will soon have some for your friends.

Concordia, Kan. Lillie Adkinson.

Geranium and Cypress.—I had no Ferns and desired something ornamental for the porch, so I procured two candy buckets and eight barrel staves, and nailed four to the bottom of each for legs, then bored holes in the bottom for drainage, and filled each bucket with good sandy loam and well-rotted manure. In these I set a scarlet Geranium in the center, and red and white Cypress Vines around the Geranium. The Cypress soon completely covered the bucket, and hung to the floor, and was as pretty as any Fern I ever saw. Any other house plants could be used with Kenilworth Ivy for the vine; also, Boston Smilax could be used. Nora Andette.

Vinton Co., Ohio.

Four-O'Clocks.—I never thought these very beautiful until last season. I had yellow, pink, white and rose; they were very pretty indeed. The plants were large, spreading and thrifty, bloomed freely, and were quite showy. The roots are tuberous, and can be kept over winter like Dahlias.

Mrs. E. E. Wilcox.

Wheelerville, Pa., May 10, 1917.

IN CHERRY-BLOSSOM TIME.

The fields are rife with color everywhere,
With Violets, Maybells, Tulips rare.
A sweet wild fragrance fills the balmy air,
In Cherry-blossom time.

The Dandelion her yellow torch-life yields
In blazing trails to summer's Clover fields;
The Oriole's song a happy influence wields,
In Cherry-blossom time.

And oh, to see the bright bird-coloring
Among the trees—bud-laden—as they sing!
White glory blooms o'erbrim the urn of spring
In Cherry-blossom time.

Newark, N. Y. Clara Louise Feary.

FLOWER BEDS FROM MIXED SEEDS.

I SUPPOSE we never out-grow our childish love for surprises. Anyway there is nothing in the garden that I enjoy so much as I do the beds that are devoted to a general mixture of flower seeds. The plants are mixed without law or order, and there are always, among the familiar favorites, many new plants that one has not seen before. When these bloom, many pleasant hours are spent looking up the names of the strangers. In this way one learns many new and valuable plants for future garden beds. But to me the real pleasure is having little unexpected flowers bloom for me; and for a long time, each morning brings this simple and innocent interest into the beginning of the day.

I have never understood how a woman can find real pleasure in the garden that is set each year with Cannas, Coleus, and Salvia, always the same unvarying picture—not that these plants are not good, but one wearies of sameness. The mixed flower bed may not be limited to the lawn, but there is a place for it where there is a bit of garden or back yard, and it really becomes a whole flower catalogue, growing and blooming under one's eyes. Most of us need what money we have for the real necessities of life, and only a little can be spent for flowers. So the mixed seed packets open the way to plants that otherwise we might never see at all.

In sowing these seeds a large bed should be prepared, and the seeds scattered thinly over it, because you cannot afford to "thin out" unless you recognize some plant that you do not want, or one that is going to be too large for the bed. In the case of a large plant it must be taken up and set somewhere else to give the little ones a chance. Let everything that comes up grow, and enjoy the surprises. To be sure, this is one of the little pleasures, but it is wise to make the most of these, for there are not many great ones. E. F. W.

Iredell Co., N. C.

Perennial Poppies.—I cannot understand why these flowers are so seldom seen. They certainly are easy to grow. They are showy in the gardens and when cut they last well. Psyche is a fine blush pink, and Mrs. Perry a darker pink. F. C. McKinney.

Oakland, Cal.

SOME EFFECTS OF CLIMATE.

THE MADEIRA Vine seems to have somewhat lost favor among the flower growers, but I know of nothing cleaner that will cover an ugly wall more quickly. In this climate it is considered extremely tender. Some years ago, a sister-in-law going from this State to California, took with her a few tiny roots, carrying them in her suitcase that there might be no possible chance of losing them in any way. Proudly she displayed her treasures on reaching her new home; then, later, stepped out into the back yard only to find where the roots had been undisturbed for some years, and had so multiplied that they actually stood to the height of twelve inches out of the soil, and at least twenty-four inches wide.

Here, in Minnesota, we cherish a lonely little Calla Lily root, thinking ourselves richly rewarded if we get three, or at the most four of the beauteous white blooms in a season. I have even kept a plant for six years without ever getting a single bloom. But in California there are great long hedges of the glorious beauties, the blooms measuring almost double the size of those grown in pots. I have seen great crosses and anchors used in Easter decorations there in the churches, higher than a man, composed entirely of the blooms.

English Ivy, here grown so carefully as a house plant, there covers entire buildings with its green drapery.

Smilax is another vine that is grown in abundance there outside, and yards of it cut for decorations, while here we think a single plant is wonderful to behold. Eleanor Bartlett.

Warren Co., Minn.

Flower Pests.—There are some flowers that are beautiful when in bloom, which at the same time prove a pest, because of their seeding and self sowing. They should therefore be watched and kept within bounds. Ageratum, an annual free-blooming plant actually got over my entire garden in a year's time. If kept from seeding this could be overcome. Anthemis Kelwayii grew so large that it crowded out other plants to such an extent that I dug them up and carried them off. Polygonum cuspidatum is a very attractive perennial, blood red stems and leaves in early spring, with spikes of white flowers at the axil of every leaf, really beautiful, but alas, the creeping roots spread in every direction until it became a pest. Bocconia cordata, a splendid decorative subject growing ten feet high in rich ground, capped by panicles of airy, hydrangea-like flowers spreads all too rapidly. These last two being perennials, can be grown in a bottomless barrel sunk in the garden, in this way their roots are confined. I do not say to not plant these flowers, but watch them if you do. In unfavorable positions I suppose these would make fine subjects, but in the open in rich soil they are too rank. G. P.

Floyd Co., Ind.

WINTERING CRINUMS.

THE BEST way to winter Crinums at the North is to bring them in in their pots before it is cold enough to injure them, and keep them in as warm a room as possible, giving as much light and sunshine as you can, although they will do well without either. Water only a very little and use quite warm water when you do. Thus treated they will rest for a little while in fall, during which time almost no water should be given, and grow very slowly all winter. Unless kept growing, if left in pots, the center of the bulb is apt to rot, even though the outside may be sound, and apparently all right. This same slow growth treatment is the only way possible to winter the choice large flowered Cannas. Remember, the slower they grow the better, as long as they do grow. Of course, if one only has one or two and plenty of window room, they can be encouraged to make a vigorous growth and perhaps bloom, although I doubt this. Sunshine, hot sunshine, is necessary to produce flowers. They simply cannot have too much heat, either winter or summer. Mrs. E. B. Murray.

Ballston Lake, N. Y.

BUTTERFLY LILIES.

SURELY, if the floral folks knew of the ease of culture and the beauty of the Butterfly Lilies, Calohorti, they would be generally planted. Mine thrive with only the care given other spring blooming bulbs, and Kansas winters are strenuous. I have the cream-colored with brown eyes on the petals, the lovely lilac ones, and the dainty Tulip-colored ones. I put in some twenty more this fall, and hope some will be new to me. I also have two varieties of Brodiæas which get just the same care, and they bloom finely. Mine are the only Butterfly Lilies and Brodiæas I have ever seen.

Concordia, Kan. Lillie Adkinson.

Asters.—I planted my Aster seeds in shallow boxes indoors in March, and when four or five inches high I transplanted to rich, well-worked rows in the garden. I planted one packet each of mixed China and mixed Branching Asters, and they furnished an abundance of bloom from mid-summer until nearly frost. They were of all shades of pink and blue and pure white. The Branching Asters had long straight stems, and were fine for cutting.

ASTER.

Henry Co., Va. M. C. A.

FLORAL POETRY.

THE CAPTIVE BIRD.

Oh, set him free, and let him see
The glories of God's days—
The field, the tree, the stream, the sun,
And feel its strengthening rays.

And feel the air—the breath of God,
The raindrops as they fall;
And hear in accents clear and sweet,
His wildwood birthmates call.

And sing with them in ecstacy
An evening madrigal;
Then rest in the "top of a tree," or bush,
When the shades of evening fall.

Why bind him down to mortais' earth?
His realm is high above;
His birthright's Freedom, far and wide,
His nature like the Dove.

For life is naught it chained or barred,
'Tis Freedom makes men great;
Does this caged bird not freedom crave?
Can gilded bars e're sate?

Does not his constant song and trill,
Seem but a pleading prayer,
That he may know his wildwood mates,
And all their pleasures share?

While days go by on sunny wings,
Oh, stop not to debate,
But open wide the cruel door,
Before it is too late.

Frederick, Md. Mrs. S. E. Domm.

GOD'S ACRE BEAUTIFUL.

A little green encircled hill,
A little world so silent still,
A gentle loving hand to till,
God's acre beautiful.

A little grove of grassy green,
And one of fresh earth, having seen
No grass upon it, all serene,
God's acre beautiful.

So many curtains closed to men,
So many tents, the old and new,
So many more at last to strew,
God's acre beautiful.

I love to think such thoughts as these,
That every silent sleeper sees,
Beyond the somber Cypress trees—
God"s acres beautiful.

Akron, O. Mary Evelyn Sweeney.

DYES.

Dyes are scarce and folks are squeeling,
For the shortage is so great;
And less stock is sold in colors,
And some may go out of date.
But the colors lovely Nature,
Is now spreading o'er the land;
Are so charming and abundant,
(There's no shortage understand).
For the earth with green is covered,
And green leaves seem everywhere;
While we've colored skies and rainbow,
And the fruit and flowers fair.

St. Louis, Mo. Albert E. Vassar.

THE HEART OF THE ROSE.

There's a deep, abiding sweetness,
In the heart of every Rose,
To beguile the incompletness
That around our pathway flows;
And of infinite perfection,
There is always a reflection
In its heart that gleams and glows,
Till perfection seems embodied,
In the heart of every rose.

When the world is all a-weary,
And is out of heart with life;
When the brightest day is dreary,
With the turmoil and the strife;
Though the Earth be wrapt in shadows
Or with heavy cares oppressed,
In the heart of every Rose-bud,
There is deep, unbroken rest.
And I smile to think its sweetness,
Grows amid our incompletenes,
'Mid our restlessness its rest.

When its little mission's over,
Then it softly fades away,
Like the amber-tinted closing
Of a slowly dying day;
Fades away, but not entirely,
Does it pass from memory,
For remains a strain of sweetness,
From its perfect purity.
Memory, while coming, going,
Sets the streams of sweetness flowing.
For the Heart of you and me,
Till I thank the rose for growing
In its perfect purity.

(Did it shed its sweetness, knowing
It is sweet to you and me?
Did it know as it was dying
That its life was purifying,
To the heart of you and me?)

Center Point, W. Va. Dan Sweeney.

MY ROSARY.

Whoever wrote that lovely song—
"The hours I spent with thee"—
Must surely know just how I feel,
For it seems just right for me.

Those hours, dear, are so like pearls,
So precious, few and rare;
I live them over, yes every one,
So bright in mem'ry fair.

Each hour a pearl, each pearl a prayer,
Would not count the prayers half way;
For to "still my heart" in your absence, love,
Takes new prayers every day.

Sweet memories bless, and they burn my soul,
With fresh desire to live,
To see the cross removed, your love
Received, and mine to give.

I'll kiss the beads, I'll love the prayers,
And wait the appointed time,
Till the Rosary of love shall fold,
About your life and mine.

And when the happy day draws nigh,
And I your bride shall be,
Bring not a ring of gold, my love,
But a string of pearls, for me.

Denver, Iowa. Dora Grant,

THE OLD RED ROSE.

It grew by the door of the homestead,
The Rose that we loved so well;
We longingly, waited its flowers,
Which brightened our home a spell.
'Twas an heirloom because it was planted
By loved ones it cheered till life's close;
Now we strew o'er their graves every summer,
Choice blooms of the Old Red Rose.

Chelsea, Vt. Mrs. A. D, Little.

Bulbs for Winter-blooming

Lilium Harrisii, the Bermuda Easter Lily, fine bulbs, 7 to 9 inches in circumference, just imported from Bermuda, 25 cents each, $2.50 per dozen, mailed. This is the beautiful, fragrant white Lily so popular at Easter. The bulbs require from four to five months to develop, and it is well to obtain and pot them early. Full directions for culture sent with the bulbs.

Freesia Refracta alba, the charming, easily-grown fragrant Holiday flower for the window. The elegant tubular flowers are borne in handsome clusters, and never fail to elicit great admiration. The fragrance of the flowers is exquisite. Price, large bulbs 25 cents per dozen; 3 cents each. Common size 15 cents per dozen; 2 cents each. Cultural directions with the bulbs.

Buttercup Oxalis.—This is a lovely winter-blooming plant of easy culture. The foliage is handsome, and the big long-stemmed clusters of flowers are of the most pleasing butter-cup yellow. Fine either for pots or baskets. Three or four bulbs are enough for a five inch pot, and the many clusters of bloom yield a charming effect. Price 35 cents per dozen, 4 cents each, large bulbs. Cultural directions sent with the bulbs.

Zephyranthes.—These are small members of the Amaryllis family, and any person can grow them. Z. Alba bears white flowers, and Z. Rosea rose-colored ones, Price, Z. Alba 60 cents per dozen; 6 cents each. Z. Rosea 75 cents per dozen; 8 cents each. Cultural directions with the bulbs.

SPECIAL OFFER.—I will mail for **50** cents

1 Bermuda EasterLily,	value	-	.25
6 Splendid Bermuda Freesias	"	-	.15
4 Fine Buttercup Oxalis	"	-	.16
1 Zephyranthes alba	"	-	.06
12 bulbs	Total value	- -	.62

I will mail the entire lot for only 50c. Order this month, as my supply is limited.

PLEASE NOTE, that owing to the trouble I had last year in obtaining bulbs from Holland, and the dissatisfaction of my patrons in consequence, I decided to relinquish dealing in Holland bulbs—Hyacinths, Tulips, Etc., until after the war. The above bulbs are from Bermuda, and are now on hand and ready for mailing. Order this month. **GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.**

☞ My New Illustrated and Descriptive List of Plants, Shrubs and Trees sent free. Ask for it.

BARGAIN COLLECTIONS OF
CHOICE WINTER-BLOOMING PLANTS.

THE Difficulty and Expense of obtaining Bulbs this season will lead to many more plants being used for winter-blooming. Anticipating this I have my greenhouses now crowded with splendid plants, the choicest and best for winter-blooming, and I believe my friends will be better pleased with them than with bulbs. Bulbs last but one season, but these plants will do service year after year, and afford a fine window display without further outlay. The bulb display lasts but a few days, but these will be attractive throughout the winter. Don't fail to order a supply this month. If possible get your friends to send with you and get 100 plants by Express. I can then send with the soil on the roots, and I am sure you will all be well satisfied, as I pack carefully. Send for my new Illustrated Plant Catalogue—It will please you.

Collection No. 1.

7 Splendid Winter-blooming Plants, mailed, 30 cents.

Begonia Semperflorens white, an ever-blooming Begonia; thrifty, free-blooming, easily grown.
Begonia Alba Perfecta, a vigorous sort, bearing large, handsome white flowers in winter.
Begonia foliosa, very graceful; stems red, arching; small bronzy-green leaves; scarlet bloom.
Browallia nana compacta, a lovely winter-bloomer; plant bushy, covered with blue flowers.
Heterocentron album, a free-growing, free-blooming, winter-blooming plant; flowers white.
Impatiens Sultani, a choice everblooming plant; bears bright, waxy flowers in many colors.
Lopesia rosea, the Mosquito Plant; superb winter-bloom for a pot trellis; rosy-red bloom.

Collection No. 2.

7 Splendid Foliage Plants, mailed, 30 cents.

Asparagus Sprengeri, long sprays of graceful emerald green foliage; fine for baskets or vases.
Campylobotrys regia, a foliage plant of rare beauty; velvety red, purple and green.
Coleus, Golden Trailing Gem, new; leaves veined and centered golden yellow; beautiful.
Cyperus alternifolius, the so-called "Water-Palm"; grows 3 feet in a large pot; splendid.
Palm, my choice of several fine, easily-grown kinds; small plant.
Peperomia Maculosa, a charming plant; leaves veined white; flowers white in fluffy plumes.
Strobilanthes Dyerianus, leaves of metallic lustre, richly marked purple, red and green.

Collection No. 3.

5 Splendid Primroses, mailed, 30 cents.

Chinese Primrose, from a choice strain; blooms all winter; name color wanted.
Primula obconica, unsurpassed by any other Primrose for winter-blooming; name color.
Primula Kewensis, new yellow-flowered Primrose; free-blooming, sure-blooming, water-flower.
Primula Malacoides, superb; every plant becomes a mass of fine white flowers; sure to bloom.
Primula, hardy, various colors; as good for winter-blooming in pots as the others; try it.

Collection No. 4.

5 Splendid Rare Winter-bloomers, mailed, 30 cents.

Impatiens Holsti, new hybrids, in colors from pure white to deep purple.
Strobilanthes Isophyllis, elegant graceful foliage; large, rich purple flowers; fine for winter.
Primula Malacoides superba, the new large-flowered sort, from England; rosey flowers.
Primula, New Hardy French, a charming pot plant for winter-blooming; various colors.
Acalypha Sanderi, "fine pot" shrub; rosey carmine flowers in drooping tails; often a foot long.

☞ SIX of the above collections mailed for **$1.50.** Get up a Club. I can supply Primroses, fine plants for winter-blooming at **$3** per hundred; **$25** per thousand, Expressed.

GEO. W. PARK, LaPark, Pa.

SUNSHINE.

There's glory in the sunshine,
  There's glory in the rays
Of Sol, the great sunshine,
  Promoting cheerful days.
There's glory in one's cheerfulness,
  There's glory in the skies;
Like stars and moon and sun so bright,
  Good cheer makes spirits rise—
Yes, rise from where the fog and gloom
  Exist, to realms of joy;
Why stay ye in the swampy land,
  For 'twill your soul annoy.

St. Louis, Mo. Albert E. Vassar.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

Dear Mr. Park:—I live on a farm and like farm life very well. I am 14 years old and am in the seventh grade at school. My aunt takes your Magazine and likes it very much. She has many pretty flowers. Quite a number of birds nest in an apple tree in our yard. I am very much interested in birds, and am trying to find all the information concerning them, that I can.

Bardstown, Ky. Elizabeth Dowden.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little girl ten years old. My Grandmother takes your Magazine and I am very fond of reading the Children's Corner and the story Betty. I have a garden with Marigolds, Poppies, Sweet Peas, Zinnias, Pansies, and Canterbury Bells in it. Papa has two beds of various kinds of Roses. My Mama has lots of Ferns and Palms in the house in the winter and cut flowers in summer. My little brother planted Onions in his plot last summer and we had a few to eat. I like to read the stories written by children in your Magazine.

Xenia, O., Jan. 1917. Margaret E. Little.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little girl 10 years old and live in a town. I like the country better because there are so many flowers of all kinds there. I like to read your Magazine. Here are some riddles: 1 A stick in my mouth, a stone in my throat, if you will guess this riddle I will give you a goat. Answer.—A cherry. 2 What is it that goes all around the house and makes but one track? Answer.—A wheelbarrow, letters exchanged. Lucile Brewor.

Patrick, S. C..

Giant Rose Paeony.

The largest, most double and most deliciously scented of all Pæonies is the Giant Pose Pæony, one-eyed roots of which I offer this autumn at 25 cents each, mailed. I know of no other Paeony that surpasses this variety in size, form and fragrance, the fragrance being just like that of the old June Rose. The plant is thrifty, hardy and very free-blooming. Everybody should have this best of Chinese Paeonies. Also, Mme Colot, lovely white, Rubra, double red, and the beautiful old-fashioned, early-flowering glossy crimson, fragrant Paeony found in grandmothers garden. The latter at 15 cents each, or the three, and the, Giant Rooe Paeony also one unnamed—5 roots only 50 cents, mailed. Address

GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.

THE LEGEND OF THE OPAL.

"A dewdrop long ago was caught
By the slender leaf of Forget me-not;
She kept it tenderly through the night,
But when morning came with glorious light
She found not only the dewdrop there,
But its heart reflected an opal rare."

Bath, Me. Miss E. A. Smith.

☞The Opal is the birthday stone for the month of OctOber.

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

Songs.—The Editor acknowledges with thanks the receipt of the following songs: From Mr. Daniel Protheroe, "America Beloved by All," and "The Boys of Uncle Sam," music by Mr. Protheroe, and words by Frederick H. Ackeman, F. H. Ackeman & Co., Publishers, Elgin, Ill. Both music and words are beautiful, and will please our musical readers. Both songs are patriotic, and we love to sing them in praise of our American Soldiers, the most manly, brave and aggressive men in the world when engaged in conflict. "Memory Opens the Door," by the same people, is a song of more than ordinary merit. Order of the publishers, or write them for further particulars. * * "Our Country's Voice is Calling," a patriotic Marching song for voice and piano, with Drums and Bugles, is published by Chandler-Ebel Music Co., 222 Livingston St., Brooklyu, N, Y.—Price 50 cents. This contains five pages, and is especially commendable. * * "Just A Wearyin' for You, a pretty sentimental song is published by Carrie-Jacobs-Bond & Son. It deserves a place in the music collection.

A Christmas Gift?—A very doubtful Christmas Gift is the one proposed by the big manufacturers of cigarettes and smoking tobacco. They are soliciting donations to a fund of $100,000.00 to be expended in Cigarettes for the American Soldiers. What a patriotic lot they are—these tobacco men! They are not satisfied with their past methods of securing customers for their filthy products, but must make an aggressive effort to augment the army of smokers by tempting them with a free "gift." Far better learn the boys to chew than to smoke, defiling the air with sickening, poisoning fumes, to the disgust of those around, and the ruin of the nervous system of the user. Intoxicants are prohibited to our soldiers, and the so-called "gift" of nerve-wrecking, filthy cigarettes should at least be prohibited. Enough are ruining their nervous system with tobacco without tempting more into the Smoking Army by "gifts."

The Book of the Paeony.—The Editor has received from J. B. Lippincott Co., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa., a very valuable new book, entitled "The Book of the Pæony," by Mrs, Edward Harding. It is a beautiful book, really a work of art, containing 259 pages, 44 of which are elegant full-page illustrations in black and white, including many in natural colors. Mrs. Harding is a specialist in the culture of Pæonies, and her book fully describes the finest species and varieties, and gives practical information in regard to selection, arrangement and culture. This charming volume leaves nothing to be desired either as a work of instruction or as a work of art. It tells all about soil, location, propagation, planting, extending the blooming period and effective grouping; and it also gives the history of the Pæony, its place in Mythology, and its use in modern gardens. It is a very complete and handsome volume, and deserves a place in every library, public or private. It is well worth the price, Six Dollars. Address the Publishers.

QUESTION.

Plumbago.—Will someone please tell me what is the matter with my Plumbago? The green leaves seem to be sanded with a fine white substance. then they shrivel up and turn black. Kindly give a remedy.—M, L., Xenia, Ohio.

PICK THEM OUT.

35 Plants $2.00; 17 Plants $1.00; 8 Plants 50 cents; 3 Plants 25 cents; 100 Plants by express $3.50.

Trailing Gem Coleus.

The New Illustrated Plant List Free.

I HAVE never before had such a large collection of plants to offer, nor have I ever had such nice plants. I wish everyone of my patrons would order 100 plants—for window, garden and lawn this fall. I may never again have the pleasure of serving you with such fine, well-rooted plants. Get them by Express—with the soil on the roots, if possible. If not, I will pack carefully in sphagnum moss and send by Parcel Post. Price by Express delivered here, **$3.50** per hundred; **$30.00** per thousand. By Parcel Post, **$5.00** per hundred—not less than 50 plants at hundred rates.

I guarantee these plants to reach you safely and in good condition. I have a full stock of everything listed here, and now is the time to order for winter-blooming, for garden planting and for setting shrubs and trees. In packing I am careful not to allow the roots to dry before they are mossed, and hence you can depend upon every plant to grow and prove satisfactory. Cultural directions sent with the plants. Also my new Illustrated Plant Catalogue free.

Address, **GEO. W. PARK, LaPark, Pa.**

Window Plants.

Abutilon, in variety
Anna, pink
Champson, bronze-goid
Eclipse, blotched leaves
Golden Ball
Hybrida Maxima
Royal Scarlet
Striata Splendida
Thompsoni Plena, double
Vitifolium, hardy, yellow

Note.—Abutilons are fine pot plants blooming freely, summer or winter. They like sun.

Acacia lopantha compacta
Acalypha triumphans
Bicolor, green and white
Macafæana, autumn l'ves
Marginata, bronze & pink
Sanderii, rosy tails
Note.—Fine foliage plant At the far South plant out; grow in pots at the North.

Achyranthus, Formosum, yellowish green
Besteri Mosiaca, green and red, splendid
Emersoni, pink bronze
Gilsoni, piukish green
Herbsti, red, gold, green
Lindeni, bronzy red
Agathæa Monstrosa, blue
Note. — Known as Paris Daisy: flowers lovely blue on strong stems: blooms well summer or winter.
Ageratum, Victoria Lonise
Blue Perfection
Dwarf, white
Dwarf, dark blue
Imperial Dwarf White
Little Dorrit, yellow
Mex. Scarlet Gem
Swanley, blue, azure
Wendlandi
Alternanthera, red
Golden leaved
Jewel or Brilliantissima
Alyssum, Little Gem
Double, free-blooming, trailing
Amomum Cardamomum
Note.— This is a handsome, deliciously-scented foliage pot plant of easy culture.

Antigonon leptopus
Note.—A beautiful vine; flowers carmine-rose in big graceful clusters, freely borne; tuberous roots; at the North keep over winter as you do Gladiolus, planting out in early spring; grows 20 ft; of easy culture.
Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)
Romeo, also Venus, tall
Semi-dwarf, carmine
Semi-dwarf, rose
Semi-dwarf, scarlet
Note.—These are all large-flowered Snapdragons of the finer colors. They bloom freely in summer and in pots in winter.
Aralia Moseræ, a beautiful Palm-like decorative pot plant
Aristolochia elegans
Asclepias Curassavica
Note.—This Asclepias is everblooming when bedded out at the South; flowers orange and scarlet, very rich, in clusters, fine winter-blooming window plant
Asparagus plumosus nanus
Blampiedi
Common garden
Tenuissimus
Superbus, fern-like
Sprengeri, fine for vases
Plumosus robustus
Aspedistra lurida, green
Bauhinia purpurea
Begonia, Tuberous-rooted, Single, in various colors, white, red, yellow, etc.
Double in colors

Note.—I have fine blooming-size plants of a choice strain of Tuberous Begonias. Better get them now, as the war may prevent their importation next year
Begonia, flowering, Foliosa
Alba Perfecta grandiflora
Argentea guttata
Bertha Chateauroober
Bertina, scarlet
Caroline Lucerine
Child of Quedlinburg
Decorus, splendid
Fuchsioides, Fuchsia-like

Begonia Erfordia, fine
Note.—Begonia Erfordia is an excellent pink-blooming sort, always showy with lovely flowers. Of easy culture. Fine winter bloomer.
Begonia, Dewdrop, white
Gloire d'Chatelaine, pink
Haageana, blush white
Luminosa, carmine-red
Marguerite, white flowers
Marjorie Daw, rosy white
Mrs. Townsend, pink, fine
Nitida alba, white
Nitida rosea, rose
Prima Donna, bright red
Pres. Carnot, beautiful
Picta Rosea, coral red
Robusta, light pink, good bloomer, strong grower
Rubra, large red, droops

Rex, Clementine, fine
In variety
Sandersonii, wint-bloom
Semperflorens, red
Semperflorens Fireball
Lubeca Red
Vulcan, scarlet, fine
Thurstonii
Vernon, red
Weltoniensis, cut-leaf, a fine easily-grown sort
Bosea Yervamora, vine
Boston Smilax, lovely vine
Myrtifolia, new, fine
Bougainvillea glabra
Bouvardia Jacquinifolia
Browallia elata, blue
Roezli, azure
Speciosa, large, blue
Brugmansia Suaveolens
Bryophyllum Calycinum
Buddleya Asiatica, white
Caladium Esculentum
Campanula garganica
Patigonica, blue
Campylobotrys Regia, a beautiful foliage plant
Camphor Tree, evergreen
Capsicum Chameleon
Miniature, mixed
Carex Japonica, Jap'n grass
Carica papaya, Fla. Pa'paw
Cassava, Manihot Aipi
Celsia Arcturus
Celosia, winter-blooming
Coxcomb, for winter pots
Cestrum laurifolium
Diurnum, day-blooming
Parquii, night-blooming
Cheiranthus Semperflorens

Christmas Cactus
Chrysanthemum frutescens
Comtesse de Chambord
Chrysolora, yellow
Dr. Engerhard, pink
Maj. Bonifon, yellow
White Cloud, white
Cineraria hybrida, mixed
Maritima, Diamond, silvery foliage, fine
Cissus discolor, lovely foliage vine.
Citrus trifoliata
Clerodendron Balfouri
Clianthus punicens, scarlet
Cobœa scandens, vine
Colocassia-Dasheen, splendid Caladium-like plants; edible tubers
Coleus Aurora, red
Bonary's mixed
Bizarre, large, "bizarre-formed leaves in the prettiest shades;" new-silver green
Chicago Bedder
Colosse des Pyrenees,
Dunneria, glowing br'nze
Enchantress, willow-leaf
Firebrand, brown with pk
Golden Bedder, golden
Golden Glow
Gortmore, new, splendid
Hero, velvety purple
Laciniated, mixed
Lord Palmers, crimson and pink
Mrs. Hayes, rich colors
Red Glow, gold and pink
Rob Roy, rich markings
Ruby, bright red
Salicifolius, Parrot, new
South Park Gem
Spotted Gem

Tam O'Shanter, scarlet center, bronze margin
Thelma, red, spotted
Coleus, Trailing Gem, new trailing sort; fine for baskets; color pink, green and chocolate
Yellow Trailing Gem, cream and white, new.
Verschaffelti, a fine bedder
Willow-leaved, Ab'tsford
Am. Beauty, red & green
Commelyna Sellowiana
Blue, also Rose
Convolvulus Aureus Superbus, the beautiful yellow Morning Glory
Crape Myrtle, crimson, pink

Crassula cordata, succulent
Portulaca, large leaved.
Crinum longiflorum
Crotalaria retusa
Cuphea platycentra, segar flower, red and black
Miniata, pink, azure thro't
Strigulosa, light red
Cyclamen, Album
Dark Red
Emperor William, red
Fimbriatum
Giganteum album
Giganteum, mixed
James Prize, pink
Mt. Blanc, white
Persicum Papilio, mixed
Roseum superbum
Rokoko, mixed
Syringa, blue
Universum
Violacea, violet
Cyperus alternifolius,
Note.—This is the Water Palm, a splendid foliage plant for the window. Give it a larger pot as it grows.
Daisy, Marguerite, white
Marguerite, yellow
Mrs. Sanders, double white
Dahlia, Cuban Giant, red
Agnew, pink
Clifford Bruton, yellow
Enormous, scarlet
Queen Mary, pink
Cactus, yellow
" Juliette, pink
" variegated
Dolichos lignosis
Tuberosus, new vine
Duranta, Golden Dewdrop
Echium Creticum
Plantagineum
Eranthemum pulchellum, blue, winter-blooming
Eucalyptus Resinifera
Citriodora, fragrant
Viminalis
Eupatorium serrulatum
Riparium, white
Weinmannianum, white
Euphorbia heterophylla
Jacquiniæflora, vine
Splendens, Cr'n of Thorns
Ferns, Amerpohlii, lace-like a beautiful pot plant for window; easily grown
Boston Fern, a favorite
Scholzeli, dwarf
Compacta, also Scotti
Ferraria Grandiflora alba
Ficus repens, a lovely creeper, attaches to and covers walls in the South.
Fittonia argyroneura
Fuchsia, Black Prince
Gœttinger, new, fine
Little Prince, carmine
Monarch, single
Speciosa, single, pink
Trophee, double purple
Gloire des Marches, double white
Avalanche, double purple
Van der Strauss, double white
Duchess of Albany, single purple
Minnesota, single blue
Elm City, double blue
Geranium, Fancy Leaved
Happy Thought
Geraniums, Zonale, single
White, rose, pink, scarlet and crimson
Geranium Dbl, white, rose, pink, scarlet, crimson
Ivy-leaved, white, rose, pink, scarlet, crimson
Scented-leaved in variety
Goldfussia, a handsome pot plant; flowers tubular, purple; dark foliage; easily grown.
Guava, common, doz. $1.00
Cattleyana, glossy foliage
Hcterocentron album
Habrothamnus elegans
Heliotrope, white, light blue, dark blue, purple
Mme de Blonay, white
Heliotrope Reine Marguerite, white
Hibiscus, Peach Blow, pink
Coccinea, scarlet
D'ble pink, also Dark red
Grandiflora, Double Red
Rosea grandiflora, rose
Versicolor, white and red
Note.—The Chinese Hibiscus is a splendid pot plant, blossoming summer and winter, the flowers large and rich-colored. Peachblow is a favorite sort. Does well bedded out.
Hydrangea Hortensis
New French LaLorraine
Mousseline, blue
Mullierii, white

Impatiens Sultani, Carmine
Bright Salmon
Coccinea, scarlet
Dark Pink, also Rose Pink
Enchantress Pink
Light Carmine
Salmon, also Purple
Violacea, dark violet
White with pink eye
Pure White, beautiful
Ipomœa, rich blue-flowered vine from Palatka, Fla. Grows 40 feet high, a mass of morning bloom
Leari, heavenly blue
Grandiflora, magnificent, everblooming, immense blue flowers with pink tints, borne freely in big clusters; superb
Ivy, Irish or Parlor
Note.—Parlor Ivy is a superb vine for a densely shaded wall or window, and can be draped about the room or over a mantle or picture frames. It grows rapidly, and often blooms in autumn, the flowers coming in golden clusters.
Japanese Cane, elegant
Justicia sanguinea
Velutina
Jacobinia coccinea
Jasmine Revolutum, yellow
Arabicum, white
Beesiana, pink
Gracillinum, white
Prunifolium, flesh
Kenilworth Ivy
Note. — This is a grand trailing plant for a hanging basket or bracket pot; beautiful in flowers and foliage; also good for a trellis; thrives in dense shade.
Lantana, Aurora, red
Amiel, purpleish
Craigii, dwarf Orange
Delicatessima, weeping
Francine, gold and lilac
Gogal, yellow and gold
Harkett's; variegated fol.
Jaune' d'Or, yellow-red
Leo Dex, yellow and red
Seraphire, yel. and pink
Yellow Queen
Lavatera arborea variegata
Libonia Penrhosiensis
Lobelia Hambergia, blue
Amanda, hybrid, blue
Barnard's perpetual
Erinus pumila splendens
Sapphire, blue, white eye
Tenuior, large, blue
Note.—Lobelias are elegant pot or basket plants, blooming freely summer or winter; rich in color, attractive and pleasing.
Lopesia rosea, the Mosquito Plant, fine winter bl'mer
Lophospermum scandens
Lotus peliorhynchus atroeoccineus, scarlet
Mackaya Bella, red flowers
Madeira Vine, white flowers
Mandevillea suaveolens
Manettia bicolor, vine
Maurandya, mixed
Mesembrianthemum grandiflorum, rose
Meterosideros, Bottle Brush
Mignonette, Sweet
Moon vine, white
Morning Glory, Bush
Muehlenbeckia repens
Note.—Muehlenbeckia is an exquisite little vine for a pot trellis, easily grown and exceedingly graceful. It is also fine for a bracket pot or a basket.
Myosotis semperflorens,
Nasturtium, Double Red
Double Yellow
Nicotiana Affinis, mixed
Sanderi, mixed
Sylvestris, white, droop.
Oleander, pink, white
Lillian Henderson
Opuntia variegata
Ficus Indica
Othonna crassifolia
Oxalis, Scandens, vine
Buttercup, yellow
Rosea, rose
Palm, Phœnix tenuis
Brahea filamentosa
Pritchardia
Robusta

Chamaerops excelsa
Phœnix reclinata
Canariensis
Sabal Palmetto
Panicum variegatum, a lovely basket grass
Passiflora Pfordti, the best of all Passion Vines; flowers large, freely produced even on small pot plants.
Pellionia Daveauana, beautiful basket plant, creeping, silvery purple-bronze foliage.
Peltaria Alliacea
Pentstemon cordifolium
Gentianoides
Pepper, Celestial
Giant Chinese
Southern Pimento
Peristrophe angustifolia variegata; beautiful
Peperomia maculosa, a lovely, easily grown window plant; charming veined foliage and plumey white flowers.
Petunia. Double, in variety
Superbissima, large-flow.
Phalaris, Ribbon Grass
Phrynium variegatum
Pilea, Artillery plant
Pilogyne suavis, a lovely vine for a pot trellis
Pittosporum undulatum
Tobira, cream flower
Plumbago Capensis, blue
Capensis alba, white
Poinciana Gillesi
Pulcherrima, scarlet
Ruellia Formosa, scarlet
Makoyana, bright rose
Note.—Ruellia Makoyana is a lovely foliage plant and bears showy tubular carmine flowers in winter.

Primula Chinese, mixed
Alba Magnifica
Defiance, scarlet
Double Rose
Duchess, white, eyed
Fern-leaved
Giant Blue
Giant White
Kewensis, yellow
Malacoides lilac
Marmorata, marbled
Mont Blanc, white
Obconica, large-flo'r'd, mx
Striata
Superba, violet
Rivina humilis
Russelia elegantissima
Salvia splendens, scarlet
Coccinea splendens
Coccinea nana compacta
Splendens compacta
Bonfire, large, scarlet
Giant Scarlet, splendid
Rœmeriana, fine for pots
Zurich, fine scarlet
Silver Spot, spotted fol'ge
Santolina, Lavender Cotton
Sanseviera Zeylanica
Saxifraga sarmentosa
Decipiens
Note.—Saxifraga sarmentosa is a lovely plant in foliage and flowers, sometimes called Strawberry Geranium. It is fine for baskets, and thrives in moist shade.
Schinus molle, Pepper Tree
Sea Onion, Ornithogalum
Sedum Kamschaticum
Sieboldi variegata
Selaginella Maritima, Moss
Sempervivum, fine mixed
Sesbania punica, scarlet
Senecio petasites, yellow; a sure winter bloomer
Shamrock, Irish, true
Solanum Betaceum
Grandiflorum, white; vine
Hendersoni, new, orange
Melongena, fancy fruits
Nagasaki, Egg Plant
Pseudo-capsicum, Cherry
Nanum, dwarf Cherry
Rantonetti, fine pot plant
Solanum (continued)
Seaforthianum, fine vine; 20 feet; big panicles of azure flowers; splendid
Wendlandii, more vigorous, larger flowers and larger clusters; blue
Stapelia variegata
Stevia Eupatoria
Serrata, also Variegata
Strobilanthes Anisophyllus
Dyerianus, metallic red
Surinam Cherry, evergreen
Swainsonia alba
Stock, Ten Weeks
Giant of Nice
Summer Excelsior
Thunbergia alata, a vine: White, White dark eye, Yellow, Orange, all fine blooming vines for outdoors in summer, or for window pots in winter.

Thunbergia Laurifolium
Odorata, white
Note.—Thunbergia Laurifolium is a splendid rapid climber, beautiful in foliage and surpassingly handsome in flower. The flowers are large, exquisite blue, borne in continuous-blooming clusters. In Florida it is a grand porch vine; at the North it is easily grown in pots.
Tournefortia Heliotropæoides, blue
Tradescantia, green and white
Multicolor, red and pink
Zebrina, green and brown
Tigridia, Grandiflora alba
Tropæolum, Double Red
Double Yellow
Tuberose, variegated, sweet
Verbena Gigantea mixed
Blue, white, pink
Verbena, Firefly, scarlet
Venosa, cut foliage
Viola, Lady Campbell, azure
Princess of Wales, blue
Note.—These are the finest of fragrant Violets for winter and spring blooming. Campbell has fine double flowers freely produced, and Wales large single flowers. Both are beautiful.
Veronica Imperialis
Syriaca, pretty, blue
Vinca rosea, red, white
White, red eye
Wallflower Kewensis, yellow, fine winter bl'mer
Parisian, mixed
Wonder Berry, for fruit
Water Hyacinth, aquatic
Note. — This is a lovely aquatic, easily grown, and besides pretty foliage it bears spikes of blue and gold flowers as handsome as an Orchid. Tie moss about the roots and place in a pond or pail of water in a sunny place.

HARDY PLANTS.

Achillea, Ageratum
Grandiflora
Filipendula, yellow
Millefolium rubrum
Ægopodium podagraria
Note.—This is a lovely dwarf edging, perfectly hardy, the graceful, dense foliage light green with a distinct white border. It is easily grown, and should be better known. Per 100 only $2.50, packed and delivered at the express office.
Agrostemma coronaria
Red, white, rose
Alisma Plantago, aquatic
Anemone Pennsylvanica
Fulgens, scarlet
Anthemis Kelwayi
Nobilis, Chamomile
Tinctoria
Apios Tuberosa
Aquilegia, Canadensis
Californica hybrida
Caryophylloides fl. pl
Chrysantha, white
Chrysantha, yellow
Cœrulea, blue
Cœrulea hybrida
Double white
Flabelata
Grandiflora alba
Jætschaui, also pink
Rocky Mountain, blue
Rocky Mountain, yellow
Single white, also red
Skinneri, striped
Arabis alpina, spring flow'r
Arenaria Montana
Arisæma triphylla
Aristolochia tomentosa
Armeria maritima
Cephalotes
Asarum Canadensis
Asclepias tuberosa
Cornuti, pinkish, fragrant
Incarnata, pink
Aster, hardy, mixed
Hardy Blue, also Pink
Hardy Purple
Aubrietia Purpurea, purple
Baptisia Australis, blue
Bellis Daisy, Double Giant
white, rose, red
Ranunculiflora white
Bocconia cordata
Boltonia glastifolia

Buddleya Magnifica, the lovely fall-blooming Butterfly shrub, sold by many nurserymen at 75 cents per plant
Bupthalmum cordifolium
Calamus acorus, bog plant
Acorus variegatus
Callirhoe involucrata
Canarina Campanula
Calystegia pubescens fl. pl.
the pretty Camellia vine
Sapientum, single, rose
Canterbury Bell, blue, rose, white, azure
Caesia, blue
Carnation, Margaret, mxd
French Picotee, double
Guillaud, double, fine
Cassia Marilandica
Cerastium grandiflorum
Biebersteinii, white
Centaurea Montana
Imperialis
Chelone barbata, scarlet
Glabra compacta
Chrysanthemum in variety
Maximum Etoile d'Auver
Single, new hardy, mixed
Bohemia, golden, double
Hardy Crimson, crimson
Julia LaGravere, crimson
Mrs. Porter, bronze
Prince of Wales, white
Salem, rose-pink
Cimicifuga, Snakeroot
Cinnamon vine
Citrus trifoliata
Clematis paniculata, white
Flammula, white
Virginiana, also Vitalba
Viticella, violet
Compass Plant, Silphium
Coreopsis Lanceolata
Grandiflora Eldorado
Coronilla varia, a beautiful hardy perennial.
Crucianella stylosa
Cypripedium acaule
Delphinum, Per. Larkspur
Light Blue
Dark Blue
Belladonna, azure
Dianthus Deltoides, Baby
Atrococcineus, scarlet
Count Kerchove, red
Cyclops rubra
Fireball, scarlet
Heddewigii, Snowflake
Neglectus
Plumarius Scoticus
Snowball, pure white
Plumarius Diadematus
Imperialis, rose, carmine
Latifolius, double, red
Dictamnus fraxinella, red
White, handsome
Digitalis, Foxglove
Canariensis, yellow
Gloxinoides, fine, large
Digitalis Lutea, yellow
Grandiflora, large
Iveryana, spotted, yellow
Monstrosa, fine, spotted
Epilobium adenocaulon
Erigeron aurantiaca
Grandiflora
Erigeron, Elatior
Hybridus
Macranthus
Speciosus
Erodium Manescavii
Moschatum
Eupatorium ageratoides
Incarnatum, purple
Eulalia Gracillima, striped
Zebrina, zebra-striped
Fragaria Indica
Funkia ovata, violet
Fortunei, lilac flowers
Sieboldii, blue foliage
Undulata variegata
Note.— Funkia undulata variegata makes a superb dwarf edging. The foliage pushes up early in spring and is always richly variegated white and green, the white often predominating.
Gaillardia grandiflora
Galtonia candicans
Genista tinctoria, yellow
Andreana, red and gold
Germanica, yellow
Gentiana Andrewsi
Geranium Sanguineum
Maculatum
Gerardia, New hybrids
Geum Atrosanguineum
fl. pl., splendid variety
Coccin., Mrs. Bradshaw
Glaucium, Burbank
Gypsophila Repens
Helenium Hoopseii
Helianthus tuberosus
Grandiflora fl. pl.
Rigidus, Dr. Beal
Orgyalis
Multiflorus fl. pl.
Maximillianus, late
Heliopsis lævis
Pitcherianus

Hemerocallis, Lemon Lily
Thunbergii, later sort
Dumortieri, orange
Distichia, double, blotched
Fulva, also Kwanso fl. pl.
Kwanso, 5 ft. high, showy
Aurantiaca Major, gold.
Hepatica triloba, blue
Heracleum Mantegazzian
Heuchera Sanguinea
Large-flowered, mixed
Hibiscus, Crimson Eye
Mehani, white, rose, red
Note.—This bears immense showy flowers in huge clusters; plant six to eight feet high, blooming freely in autumn. Botanically known as H. Coccineus speciosus.
Hoarhound, Herb
Hollyhock, annual, double, rose, blood red, crimson, white, black
Allegheny, fringed
Perennial, Chaters
Horseradish (Roripa) white
Houstonia cœrulea, Bluets
Hyacinthus candicans
Hypericum Moserianum
Ascyron, giant St. Johns-wort, 5 ft., large yellow,
Incarvillea Delavaya
Inula, Elecampane, yellow
Glandulosa, golden
Iberis Tenoreana, white
Iris, German Blue
May Queen
Cream yellow
Rosy Queen
Florentine, White
Blue, also Purple
Mme. Chereau, blue
Pallida Dalmatica, blue
Pseudo-acorus yellow,
Siberica, mixed
Kaempferi in variety
Pumila, yellow, blue
Kudzu, robust, hardy vine
Lamium maculatum, pink
Maculatum album, white
Lavender, true, blue
Pinnata, pretty
Leucanthemum California
Leonotis Leonurus
Lilium Umbellatum
Elegans rubrum
Thunbergianum
Lily of the Valley, Dutch
Linaria vulgaris golden
Dalmatica, yellow, 3 feet
Macedonica
Linnea borealis
Linum-Perenne, blue
Lobelia syphilitica, blue
Lunaria biennis, Honesty
Atrosanguinea
White, also Purple
Lupinus polyphyllus
Lychnis Chalcedonica red
Chalcedonica, white
Coronaria, white,
also Crimson
Viscaria splendens
Haageana hybrida
Lysimachia, Moneywort
Lythrum roseum
Salicaria
Malva Moschata alba
Moschata rubra, red
Capensis, lilac
Marselia, aquarium plant
Matricaria capensis, double
Menispermum Canadense,
Moon vine
Monarda didyma, scarlet
Fistulosa, 3 feet high, various colors; splendid
Myosotis, Palustris, blue
Semperflorens, blue
Royal Blue
Ruth Fischer
Stricta, rose
Alpestris, rose
Distinction, blue
Victoria, white
Nepeta, Catnip
Œnothera Lamarckiana
Youngii, golden; beautiful
Onopordon Salteri
Ornithogalum umbellatum
Orobus Fischeri
Pæony, Officinalis, red
Chinese, mixed
Pansy Cattleya-flowered
Red, Blue, Variegated, Yellow, Black, White, Azure, Striped, Bl'ched
Pardanthus, Blackb'y Lily
Pansy, old-fashioned Johny-jump-up, small fl'rs
Papaver Orientale, large scarlet and red flowers
Parsley, Moss curled
Beauty of the Parterre, a charming table plant
Pennyroyal, mint
Peppermint
Perennial Pea, Red, Rose, Pink, White
Phalaris, ribbon-grass
Phlox, Boule de Niege, white
Boule de Few, flame col.
Eclairmonde, red & white
Elizabeth Campbell, red
Etna, scarlet, white eye
Faust, fine purple
Phlox Maculata, purple,
Picotee, mixed
Pinks, hardy, in sorts
Cyclops ruber
Double Clove-scented
Double, Scoticus
Plumosus albus pl.

Platycodon, blue, white
Platycodon, double white
Double blue, also Mariesi
Macranthum Majus
Podophyllum peltatum
Pokeberry, Phytolacca
Polygonum multiflorum
Baldschuanicum
Cuspidatum
Cuspidatum Compactum
Polygonatum biflorum
Poppy Nudicaule, mixed
Oriental, dark red
Princess Victoria, per.
Royal Scarlet, per.
Prunella Webbiana
Ptarmica Pearl fl. pl.
Potentilla formosa
Hybrid, double
Willmottiæ, double, red
Primula officinalis, yellow
Acaulis hybridus, French
Veris, single, hardy
Gold-laced, very fine
Rehmannia angulata
Angulata hybrida
Rheum Collinianum
Palmatum fl. rubro
Rhubarb, Victoria
Rudbeckia, Golden Glow
Bicolor; semi plena
Fulgida variabilis
Newmanii, yellow
Purpurea, purple
Sullivanti, yellow
Trifolia
Rocket, Sweet, tall, white
Tall, purple
Dwarf Lilac
Dwarf White
Sage, Broad-leaved
Sagittaria variabilis
Sanguinaria Canadensis
Salvia Sclarea
Azurea grandiflora
Globosa, new
Praetensis, blue
Salvia, Patens, blue
Santolina Indica
Saponaria Ocymoides
Officinalis, double
Saxifraga peltata
Decipiens
Sedum, Spectabile
Aizoon, also Ternatum
Acre, yellow, also White
Repens, for banks
Shasta Daisy, Alaska
Californica, yellow
Etoile d'Anvers
Sidalcea, Rosy Gem
Silene orientalis compacta
Shafta, rose, fine
Pennsylvanica, pink
Silphium perfoliatum
Laciniatum, Compass Pl.
Snowflake
Solanum Dulcamara
Solidago Canadensis
Spearmint, herb
Spirea Gladstone, white
Palmata elegans, lilac
Peach Blossom, pink
Philadelphia, a fine improved Spirea, pink
Queen Alexandra, pink
Star of Bethlehem
Stenactis speciosa
Stokesia cyanea, blue
Sweet William in variety
Nigricans, black
Margined, Hunt's Perf.
Pink Beauty
White double
Crimson single, also d'ble
White single, also Rose
Holborn Glory
Symphyandra Hoffmanii
Symphytum asperrimum
Symplocarpus fœtidus
Syringa vulgaris
Tansy, fern-leaved
Thyme, broad-leaf English
Summer
Thalictrum, Meadow Rue
Dipterocarpum
Tradescantia Virginica
Tricyrtus Hirta, Toad Lily
Tritoma MacOwani
Uvaria grandiflora
Tunica saxifraga
Typha angustifolia
Valerian, fragrant, white
Scarlet; also Rose
Verbascum Olympicum
Blattaria, also Pannosum
Phlomoides
Vernonia noveboracensis
Veronica spicata, blue
Gentianoides
Longifolia
Prostrata, fine
Viola, Cornuta Admirabilis
Cucullata, blue
Hardy white, also Yellow
Munbyana
Odorata, blue, fragrant
Pedata, early flowering
Sagittaria, blue
Thuringia, blue, new
Vinca, blue Myrtle
Variegata, trailing
Aurea, small-leaf, fine
Wallflower, Parisian
Red, Yellow
Dwraf Branching
Double, mixed
Harbinger
Kewensis
Ne-plus-ultra
Wormwood, silvery mint

SHRUBS and TREES.

Abelia rupestris
Acer negundo
Actinidia argentea, vine
Æsculus, Horse Chestnut
Ailanthus glandulosa
Akebia quinata, vine
Alnus serrulata
Althea, single
Althea, double, in sorts
Joan of Arc, white, double
Pæonifiora, double, lilac
Ampelopsis Veitchi
Quinquefolia
Amorpha fruticosa
Andromeda arborea
Aralia pentaphylla
Aristolochia sipho
Balm of Gilead
Basket Willow
Benzoin odoriferam
Berberis Thunbergii
Vulgaris, green
Vulgaris purpurea

Bignonia, Trumpet Vine
Bignonia grandiflora
Capreolata, Cross vine
Radicans, Trumpet Vine
Boxwood, Buxus, common
Callicarpa Americana
California Privet
Calycanthus floridus
Præcox
Caragana Arborescens
Carpinus Americanus
Carya Porcina, Pig-nut
Shellbark
Catalpa Kæmpferi
Bignonioides, Speciosa
Celtis, Sugar Berry
Occidentalis
Cerasus, Wild Cherry
Cercis Canadensis
Cistus creticus
Monspieliensis
Celastrus scandens
Cissus heterophylla, vine
Colutea arborescens
Cornus Sericea
Floridus, Dogwood
Flaviramea, gold stems
Stolonifera, red stems
Coronilla glauca
Corylus Americana, Hazel
Cytisus laburnum
Alpinus
Desmodium penduliflorum
Dillenii
Deutzia gracilis
Candidissima, white
Crenata fl. pleno, rose
Lemoine, double white
Pride of Rochester
Dewberry, Blackberry
Dimorphanthus mandschu.
Diospyrus virginica
Euonymus Americana
Fagus ferrug., Beech

Forsythia Suspensa (Sieb)
Viridissima
Fraxinus excelsa (Ash)
White, also Blue
Genista tinctoria
Gleditschia Sinensis
Triacantha, Honey Locust
Glycine Frutes., Wistaria
Hamamelis, Witch Hazel
Honeysuckle, Hall's hardy
Fragrantissima
Reticulata aurea
Horse Chestnut
Hydrangea arborescens
sterilis, summer-bloom,
Paniculata grandiflora.
autumn-blooming.
Ilex opaca, Holly
Ivy, English, green
Abbotsford, variegated
Variegated-leaved
Jasmine nudiflorum
Kalmia, Mountain Laurel
Koelreuteria paniculata
Ligustrum Amoor river
Ciliatum
Ovalifolium, Cal. Privet
Golden-leaved
Ibotum, free-blooming
Lilac, white, also purple
Josikæa
Liquidamber, Sweet Gum
Liriodendron, Tulip tree
Lonicera Morrowii
Bush Honeysuckle
Lycium Chinese
Trewianum, Vulgare
Magnolia, Cucumber Tree
Tripetala, Umbrella Tree
Maple, scarlet
Sugar, also Cut-leaf
McClura, Osage Orange
Melia, Pride of India
Mulberry, black
Rubra, red; also Russian
Negunda, Ash Maple.
Nyssa Sylvatica, Gum
Ostrya, Lever-wood
Paulownia imperialis
Persimmon, American
Pavia macrostachya, dwarf
Flava, yellow Buckeye
Philadelphus grandiflorus
Coronarius, Mock Orange
Planus occidentalis
Pricel Berry, evergreen; a fine, new, hardy hedge plant from Bohemia.
Populus deltoides, Cottonwood, grows rapidly
Delatata, Lombardy
Balm of Gilead, Candic'ns
Pride of India, Umbrella
Prunus, Wild Cherry
Pussy Willow
Pyrus baccata, Berried Crab
Malis floribunda
Quercus Macrocarpa
Swamp White Oak
Raspberry, Purple-cap
Raspberry, Black-cap
Odorata, showy bloom
Red, everbearing
Rhamnus Carolinus
Rhus, Aromatica, fragrant
Copalina, Mt. Sumac
Glabra, Smooth Sumac
Ribes, Sweet Currant
Floridum, black.
Rhodotypus Kerrioides
Robinia, pseudo-acacia
Bessoniana, thornless
Hispida, Sweet Pea Tree
Viscosa, late-flowering
Rosa Rugosa, Japan Rose
Rosa Rubiginosa, Sw. Brier
Rose, Crimson Rambler
Baltimore Belle
Greville, Prairie Climber
Hiawatha, single, climb'g
Lady Gay, double "
Philadelphia Rambler
Prairie Queen
Setigera, single, pink
Seven Sisters, d'ble, pink
Tennessee Belle, double
Wichuriana, white
Salix Regalis, silvery
Rosemarinifolium, lovely
Sambucus Canadensis
Cut-leaf; Everblooming
Racemosa, red berries
Sassafras officinalis
Spartium scoparium
Junceum
Sophora Japonica
Spirea, Anthony Waterer
Bethlehemensis
Billardi
Callosa alba
Opulifolia, white; redpods
Prunifolia, white, early
Reevesii, double white
Sorbifolia, ash-leaved
Tomentosa, pink, white
Van Houtte, weeping
Staphylea, Bladder-nut
Stephanandra flexuosa
Sterculia Platanifolia
Sugar-berry or Hackberry
Symphoricarpus Racemosa
Vulgaris, Indian Currant
Tilia Americana, Linden
Europa grandiflora
Note.—Linden is a fine honey-bearing shade tree.
Ulmus Americanus, Elm
Racemosa, Cork Elm
Viburnum Opulus
Acerifolium
Vitis cordi., Frost Grape
Cognitæ, fine
Æstivalis, for birds
Weigela floribunda rosea
Candidissima, white
Hendersoni
Variegated-leaved
Willow for baskets
Weeping, common
Wisconsin, weeping
Willow White, also Lucida
Wistaria magnifica
Sinensis, Chinese
Xanthorhiza, Yellow-root
Yellow Wood, Cladrastis
Yucca Filamentosa

These Plants, Shrubs and Trees are all well-rooted and in fine condition. I have a full stock now, and can mostly supply anything in the list during the month. If you order more than one plant of a kind name some substitute in case of shortage. Send a club express order. **GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa**

THE HAPPY TAILOR.

Who seeks for fame, how often learns
When almost of the gift possessed.
Some strange caprice of fortune turns
All human wisdom to a jest.

Best with a "wee bit" be content,
Or like the tailor and his pelf;
He sewed and never charged a cent,
And found the thread himself!

Shelbyville, Ind. Alonza L. Rice.

Song Wanted.—Would any of the Magazine readers please send the song entitled "The Dying Girl." One verse reads as follows:

To parties you have let me go,
And dance my soul to pain and woe,
And now, dear father, do repent,
And read the Holy Testament.

Mrs. B. Washington.

MY PET.

We have a small bay horse at home which has a white spot in his forehead. He has three white feet and one black one. When I nave cookies or cinnamon rolls I take one out to him. After he eats it, I ask him if he wants another one or whether it is good; he will nod his head or whinney to let me know he wants another one. He also likes potato peelings; each night he will look in his feed box for them. When we lived in the country we used him for a driving horse. We drove him to town one night and tied him to a post; he got loose and started for home. The next morning, when we found him, he was about half way home, at the side of the road eating grass.

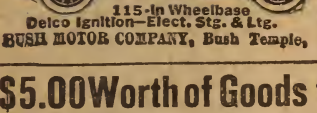
Lincoln, Nebr. Helen Sherrow.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a girl 11 years of age and live along the Susquehanna River. I have five sisters and two brothers. I have a quarter of a mile to go to school and am in the fourth grade. My mother takes your Magazine, and I love to read the Children's Corner. In the summer-time I take care of my grandfather. I like all kinds of flowers. Postal cards exchanged.

Cly, Pa., Feb. 19, 1917. Sylvia Bothers.

Driver Agents Wanted

Drive and demonstrate the Bush Car. Pay for it out of your commissions on sales. My agents are making money. Shipments are prompt. Bush Cars guaranteed or money back. 1918 models ready. Write at once for my 48-page catalog and all particulars. Address J. H. Bush, Pres. Dept. 9VF



BUSH MOTOR COMPANY, Bush Temple, Chicago, Illinois

$5.00 Worth of Goods for $3.00

Teas, Coffees, Spices, Cocoa, Baking Powders, Soda, Food Extracts, Remedies, Toilet Articles, Perfumes, Cosmetics, Soaps, &c. Price list free.

HARRISON BROS., Branch 16, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Pick up some easy money gathering Butterflies, Insects. I bug 750 kinds. Some $1—$7. Intensely interesting. 2c stamp brings PROSPECTS. Get posted

SINCLAIR, Box 243, D. 77, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED IDEAS Write for List of Patent Buyers and Inventions Wanted. $1,000,000 in prizes offered for inventions. Send sketch for free opinion as to patentability. Our four books sent free.

Victor J. Evans & Co., 839 Ninth, Washington, D.C.

DROPSY TREATED ONE WEEK FREE Short breathing relieved in a few hours—swelling, water and uric acid removed in a few days—regulates Liver, Kidneys and heart. Write for a Free Trial treatment. COLLUM DROPSY REMEDY CO., Dept. 38, Atlanta, Ga.

THIS FORD FREE

Send Us No Money

JUST YOUR NAME

You don't need money to get an automobile. Let me give you one of my brand new, never used, latest model, five-passenger Ford Touring Cars. I have given away dozens of them. You might as well have one, too. If you have no auto and want one, send me your name right away, and say: "I want to get one of your Ford cars." A post-card will do.

RHOADS AUTO CLUB
368 Capital Bldg., Topeka, Kansas

EARN $1 TO $2 A DAY AT HOME

Help to meet the big demand for Hosiery for us and your Home trade.

Industrious persons provided with profitable, all-year-round employment on Auto-Knitters. *Experience and distance immaterial.*

Write for particulars, rates of pay etc. Send 2 cents in stamps.

Auto-Knitter Hosiery Co., Inc.
Dept. 85 E; 147 Franklin St., Buffalo, N.Y.

Count the dots Win a Gift

When you have counted the dots in the square send the number with a 2c stamp to pay postage and agree to show my offer and mdse. to your friends and I will send you a HANDSOME GIFT package and tell you how you may win an AUTO, Piano, Pony, Bicycle, etc. With care you will surely win this GIFT. TRY IT—please.

THE GIFT MAN, 306 New Ideas Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

PARK'S NEW PLANT LIST.

I have just issued a complete Catalogue of Plants, Shrubs and Trees, giving full descriptions and hundreds of fine engravings as well as cultural hints. It will pay everyone who loves and cultivates flowers to send for it. It is free for the asking. Address

GEO. W. PARK, LaPark, Pa.

SONGS.

SONGWRITER'S MANUEL & GUIDE Sent Free. Get real facts. We revise poems, compose and arrange music, copyright and facilitate Free Publication or Outright sale of songs. Submit poems for examination. Knickerbocker studios, 159 Gaiety Building, New York City.

WRITE THE WORDS FOR A SONG. We write music and guarantee publisher's aceeptance. Submit poes on war, love or any subject. Chester Music Co., 1039 Wilson Ave., Suite 142, Chicago.

ROOTS, HERBS AND EVERGREENS.

$5 A DAY GATHERING evergreens, roots and herbs, 10c brings book and war prices. Particulars free. BOTANICAL—G, New Haven, Conn.

ZODIAC HOROSCOPE READING.

ZODIAC HOROSCOPE READING, SHOWING character, talents, possibilities; invaluable for your life guidance; send birth date and one dime for trial reading. E. M. Heath, Dept. 4, Fairbanks Bldg., Chicago.

SHORT STORIES WANTED.

WANTED STORIES, ARTICLES, POEMS for publication. We pay on acceptance. Handwritten mss. acceptable. Submit mss. to Cosmos Magazine, 1353 Stewart Building, Washington, D. C.

PERSONAL.

I TELL THE MYSTERIES of your life, character and future. Send birth date and dime. LAURENE B. KOSMOS, Louisville, Ky.

Rheumatism

A Home Cure Given by One Who Had It.

In the spring of 1893 I was attacked by Muscular and Inflammatory Rheumatism, I suffered as only those who have it know, for over three years. I tried remedy after remedy, and doctor after doctor, but such relief as I received was only temporary. Finally, I found a remedy that cured me completely, and it has never returned. I have given it to a number who were terribly afflicted and even bedridden with Rheumatism, and it effected a cure in every case.

I want every sufferer from any form of rheumatic trouble to try this marvelous healing power. Don't send a cent; simply mail your name and address and I will send it free to try. After you have used it and it has proven itself to be that long-looked-for means of curing your Rheumatism, you may send the price of it, one dollar, but, understand, I do not want your money unless you are perfectly satisfied to send it. Isn't that fair? Why suffer any longer when positive relief is thus offered you free? Don't delay. Write today.

Mark H. Jackson, No. 344D Gurney Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit.
Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair.
50c. and $1.00 at druggists.

Rose Bud Ring Free Gold Filled, Guaranteed for 3 years. Set with beautiful Rose Bud. To introduce our big bargains we will send this ring any size for 12c to help pay advertising. Rex Jewelry Co. Dept. 8 Battle Creek, Mich.

NATURE'S COURSE.

After the rain comes sunshine,
After darkness, the light;
After sowing, the reaping,
Making all things right,
After the sorrow comes the joy,
After the frown, the smile;
After toil, the resting,
Making life worth while.

Dallas, Texas. P. Kautz.

EXCHANGES.

Mrs. Lillie Greene, Soroll, N. C., has Quince and Plum trees, and flowering shrubs for Spireas, etc.

Mrs. K. M. Van Hoesen, E. Springfield, N. Y., has Named Dahlias for other Dahlias and house plants.

Mrs. Z. T. McKinney, Wahlhalla, S. C., has Sweet Violets, Golden Glow, Shasta Daisy for Phlox, Iris, etc.

Mrs. J. A. Dooling, Westport, Conn., R. 35, has many varieties of plants, bulbs and seeds for others. Write.

Mrs. Ella Green, Floral City, Fla. has native Cactus and Palms for field peas. Write.

J. E. Barouwsky, 629 Taylor Ave., Evansville, Ind., has choice named Dahlias for Japanese Iris, Nerine, Valotta and Fancy Caladiums. Write.

McKinley birthplace post-cards and mixed flower seeds will be sent on receipt of Iris and Lilies. Mrs. L. Mackey-Wess, Niles, Ohio.

Mrs. L. G. Stearns, Georgetown, N. Y., R. 1, has seeds of Asters, Wild Cucumber, etc. for Strawberry plants.

Mrs. J. W. Prathers, Fellsmere, Fla., B. 263, has white and yellow Honeysuckle for house plants.

Blanche Woodman, Princeton, Minn., has Pansy and Poppy seeds and Gladiolus for Dahlias, Pæonies, etc.

P. S. Brees, New Paris, Ohio, has Gladiolus bulbs and Dahlia tubers for hardy ev'blooming Roses. Write.

Ruth Seaver, Austin, Ind., R. 3, has many different kinds of Roses for house plants. Write.

Mrs. E. B. Murray, Ballston Lake, N. Y., has choice Iris, Phlox or Gladiolus for double white Poets Narcissus or Crinum Fimbriatum, blooming size, nothing else wanted.

Ida M. Stanley, Burke, N. Y., has Per. Phlox, Lilac, Rose, Primrose, etc. for Goldband Japan Lily. Write.

THE TELESCOPE.

A grain of sand has wonders there concealed:
And Genius strolling on the shining bars,
Stooped, gathered up a handful and revealed
To waiting worlds the secret of the stars!

Shelbyville, Ind. Alonza L. Rice.

THE LITTLE BROWN CHICKS.

"Do, Mamma-hen, come," cried the little brown chicks,
"We like the cool paths of the corn;
No other fowls there to play us rude tricks,
No auto to scare with loud horn.

"But there are fat worms and juicy black bugs,
And quiet and shelter for all;
There's safety from autos with tootings and chugs,
And at night we can hear mistress' call.

"Then back to our homes we can follow its lead,
Till mistress with pan is in sight;
But 'tis little of grain from her feed we'll need,
And we'll sleep soundly all night."

Cayuga Co., N. Y. Mrs. Cora A. Dolson.

OUR SQUIRREL FRIENDS.

One day my brother caught an old mother squrrel and five little ones, and made a cage for them to live in. There was a Wheel in one end of the cage that the squirrels could play in. They would run the wheel so fast you could hardly see them. We fed them corn, dried doughnuts, milk and water. We usually fed them the doughnuts while they were in the wheel. Then they would stand on their hind legs and eat. When my father went to town and got bananas, apples or most any kind of fruit we would feed them some and they seemed to like it. We also gathered Hazelnuts for them. There were lots of Hazelnut bushes in front of our house, so we did not have to go far for them. One day when my brother was feeding them one got out, so he let them all out then. Every little while we would hear the mother squirrel climbing up on the screen door and stay there scratching till we would bring her a nut. One morning I fed her a peanut and one to the little squirrel. The little squirrel burried his and came for another, while the mother squirrel ate her first nut and went and dug the nut up the other one had burried and ate that too. When the little squirrel had eaten his second nut he wen't to dig the nut he had burried; he dug in the dirt all around where he burried it, but could not find it, so he gave up after awhile, After that we did not see them so much, and now we don't see them any more at all.

Menomonie, R. R. 3, Box 39., Wis. Laura Steves.

Higher than a house,
Higher than a tree,
Oh what can it be.
Answer—The sky.

Letters or postals from girls of 14 years exchanged.

FREE TO ALL WOMEN

Our MAGNOLIA BLOSSOM is a wonderful remedy for women who suffer from ailments peculiar to womanhood. Write us for a free trial package. Try it and it may do for you what it has for so many others. SOUTH BEND REMEDY CO., Box 3, South Bend, Ind.

ASTHMA TREATMENT sent you on Free Trial. If it cures, send $1.00; if not, it's FREE. Give express office. Write for your treatment today. W. K. Sterline, 881 Ohio Ave., Sidney, Ohio

LADIES—FREE BOOKLET DESCRIBING wonderful patented article worth its weight in gold. Indispensible to married ladies. Sent sealed. Hygiene and Kalalogy Co., Dept. B.C., 122 West 13th St., New York City.

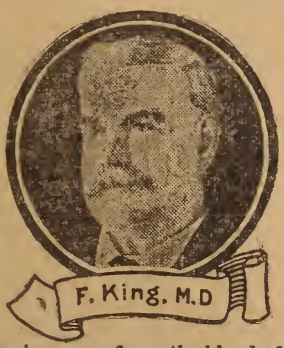
City Physicians Explain Why They Prescribe Nuxated Iron to Make Beautiful, Healthy Women and Strong, Vigorous Men

NOW BEING USED BY OVER THREE MILLION PEOPLE ANNUALLY

Quickly transforms flabby flesh, toneless tissues, and pallid cheeks of weak, anaemic men and women into a perfect glow of health and beauty—Often increases the strength of delicate, nervous, run-down folks 100 per cent. in two weeks' time.

IT is conservatively estimated that over three million people annually in this country alone are taking Nuxated Iron. Such astonishing results have been reported from its use both by doctors and laymen, that a number of well-known physicians in various parts of the country have been asked to explain why they prescribe it so extensively, and why it apparently produces so much better results than were obtained from the old form of inorganic iron.

Extracts from some of the letters received are given below:



Dr. Ferdinand King, a New York physician and Medical Author says: "There can be no vigorous iron men without iron."

Pallor means anæmia.

Anæmia means iron deficiency. The skin of anæmic men and women is pale. The flesh flabby. The muscles lack tone, the brain fags and the memory fails and they often become weak, nervous, irritable, despondent and melancholy. When the iron goes from the blood of women, the roses go from their cheeks.

In the most common foods of America, the starches, sugars, table syrups, candies, polished rice, white bread, soda crackers, biscuits, macaroni, spaghetti, tapioca, sago, farina, degerminated cornmeal, no longer is iron to be found. Refining processes have removed the iron of Mother Earth from these impoverished foods, and silly methods of home cookery, by throwing down the waste-pipe the water in which our vegetables are cooked are responsible for another grave iron loss.

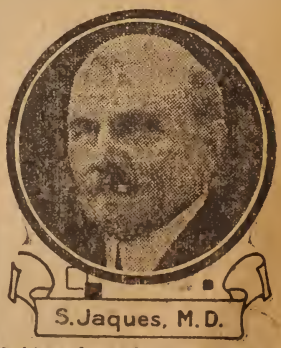
Therefore, if you wish to preserve your youthful vim and vigor to a ripe old age, you must supply the iron deficiency in your food by using some form of organic iron, just as you would use salt when your food has not enough salt.

Dr. E. Sauer, a Boston physician who has studied both in this country and in great European Medical Institutions, says: "As I have said a hundred times over, organic iron is the greatest of all strength builders. If people would only take Nuxated Iron when they feel weak or run-down, instead of dosing themselves with habit-forming drugs, stimulants and alcoholic beverages, I am convinced that in this way they could ward off disease, preventing it becoming organic in thousands of cases and thereby the lives of thousands might be saved who now die every year from pneumonia, grippe, kidney, liver, heart trouble and other dangerous maladies. The real and true cause which started their disease was nothing more nor less than a weakened condition brought on by lack of iron in the blood.

"Not long ago a man came to me who was nearly half a century old and asked me to give him a preliminary examination for life insurance. I was astonished to find him with the blood pressure of a boy of twenty and as full of vigor, vim and vitality as a young man; in fact, a young man he really was, notwithstanding his age. The secret, he said, was taking iron — Nuxated Iron had filled him with renewed life. At thirty he was in bad health; at forty-six he was care-worn and nearly all in; now at fifty, after taking Nuxated Iron, a miracle of vitality and his face beaming with the buoyancy of Youth.

Iron is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change food into living tissue. Without it, no matter how much or what you eat, your food merely passes through you without doing you any good. You don't get the strength out of it, and as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly-looking, just like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron.

If you are not strong or well, you owe it to yourself to make the following test: See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five-grain tablets of ordinary nuxated iron three times per day after meals for two weeks. Then test your strength again and see how much you have gained. I have seen dozens of nervous, run-down people who were ailing all the while double their strength and endurance and entirely rid themselves of all symptoms of dyspepsia, liver and other troubles in from ten to fourteen days' time simply by taking iron in the proper form. And this, after they had in some cases been doctoring for months without obtaining any benefit. But don't take the old forms of reduced iron, iron acetate, or tincture of iron simply to save a few cents. The iron demanded by Mother Nature for the red coloring matter in the blood of her children is, alas! not that kind of iron. You must take iron in a form that can be easily absorbed and assimilated to do you any good, otherwise it may prove worse than useless. Many an athlete and prize-fighter has won the day simply because he knew the secret of great strength and endurance and filled his blood with iron before he went into the affray; while many another has gone down in inglorious defeat simply for the lack of iron.



Dr. Schuyler C. Jacques, Visiting Surgeon, St. Elizabeth's Hospital, New York City, said: "I have never before given out any medical information or advice for publication, as I ordinarily do not believe in it. But in the case of Nuxated Iron I feel I would be remiss in my duty not to mention it. I have taken it myself and given it to my patients with most surprising and satisfactory results. And those who wish quickly to increase their strength, power and endurance will find it a most remarkable and wonderfully effective remedy."

NOTE—Nuxated Iron, which is prescribed and recommended above by physicians in such a great variety of cases, is not a patent medicine nor secret remedy, but one which is well known to druggists and whose iron constituents are widely prescribed by eminent physicians everywhere. Unlike the older inorganic iron products it is easily assimilated, does not injure the teeth, make them black, nor upset the stomach; on the contrary, it is a most potent remedy in nearly all forms of indigestion as well as for nervous, run-down conditions. The manufacturers have such great confidence in nuxated iron that they offer to forfeit $100.00 to any charitable institution if they cannot take any man or woman under 60 who lacks iron, and increase their strength 100 per cent or over in four weeks' time, provided they have no serious organic trouble. They also offer to refund your money if it does not at least double your strength and endurance in 10 days' time. It is dispensed by all good druggists.

Relief to Ruptured People

Any appliance is a truss. Ruptured people must wear some kind of support. Our New Sponge Rubber Pad (pat'd) is velvety, soft to the skin, pliable, cannot slip, extremely comfortable, adapts itself to ruptured parts with less pressure, is sanitary, long lived. Massages and strengthens muscles, allows blood circulation and produces many cures.

New Scrotal Pad Needs No Leg Strap

Our new scrotal pad (pat'd) holds 8 out of 10 cases of hernia perfectly without strap between legs.

Free Sample Pads A Sample Akron Sponge Rubber Truss Pad (pat'd) will be sent absolutely FREE upon request, also booklet "Relief to Truss Users." It's full of helps. Ask your dealer, or write us.

THE AKRON TRUSS CO. DEPT. 829. AKRON, OHIO.

Do You Love Children?

YOU may avoid pains and suffering as have thousands of other women all over the country by writing for Dr. Dye's wonderful book which tells how to give birth to happy, healthy children. Write TODAY for FREE book, postpaid. **Dr. J. H. Dye Medical Institute, 76, Lincoln Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.**

The Bee Cell Supporter

A BOON TO WOMANKIND

Made from the purest, softest rubber. Six cups or faces render misplacement absolutely impossible. Endorsed by the medical profession. Send us $2.00 and we will mail you one postpaid in plain package. Money back if not entirely satisfactory. Write for descriptive circular. It's FREE.

The Bee Cell Co., Dept. 84, White Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y

Cancer Book

Entirely New Book on Cancer. The most comprehensive explanation of cancer and its **successful treatment without the knife** ever published. **The Book is FREE.** Send for a copy today and **Learn the Truth** about cancer.

O. A. JOHNSON, M. D., Suite 441, 1320 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.

Has Cancer Been Conquered?

The Indianapolis Cancer Hospital, Indianapolis, Indiana, reports a liquid laboratory product, a few drops of which, injected into the cancer, instantly kills it, in selected cases. Bleeding, cancer pains and odorous discharges are controlled. Frequently cases which have been considered incurable can be treated. The latest bulletin of the Hospital, issued free.

LADIES $1000 REWARD! I positively guarantee my great Successful "Monthly" Compound. Safely relieves some of the longest, most obstinate, abnormal cases in 3 to 5 days. No harm, pain or interference with work. Mail $1.50; Double Strength $2.00. BOOKLET FREE. Write today.
DR. A. B. SOUTHINGTON REMEDY CO., KANSAS CITY, MO.

PILES PAY IF CURED We pay postage and send FREE Red Cross Pile and Fistula cure
REA CO., Dept. 80 Minneapolis, Minn.

LADIES! Ask your Druggist for **Chichesters Pills, the Diamond Brand.** For 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. Buy of your Druggist. **Take no other. Chichesters Diamond Brand Pills are sold by Druggists everywhere.**

CANCER Treated at home. No pain, knife, plaster or oils. Send for Free treatise. A. J. Miller, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a country girl 14 years old and live on a farm. I enjoy living in the country, and would not want to live in the city. We have near neighbors so never feel lonely. I have been a subscriber of your Magazine for only a short time, but I like to get it and read the Children's Corner. I can crochet and have made many pieces of lace. Ida Johnson.
Iron Mountain, Mich., Feb. 17, 1917.

Dear Mr. Park:—Mother takes your Magazine, I like to read the Children's Corner very much. I am 11 years old and live on a farm of 400 acres. Papa bought us a little pony six months old.
Here are some riddles:
What is the most wonderful thing to see? A Cowslip through the fence.
Why is U the merriest letter in the alphebet? Because it always comes in the midst of fun.
Lima, Iowa. Clara E. Jones.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a reader of your Magazine and think it very interesting. I am 15 years of age. I am a great lover of flowers, especially Roses. Here are a few riddles which I hope the boys and girls, will enjoy.
Why is the letter O, like a horse? Because G, makes it go.
Why is a lame dog like a boy at arithmetic? He puts down three and carries one.
When does a cow become real estate? When it is turned into a field.
Ft. Wayne, Ind. Irene Horstmann.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little girl 7 years old and am in the fourth grade at school. We live on a farm of 453 acres. We have 34 head of cattle and 6 head of horses. My mamma has been taking your Magazine for about 9 years. I love flowers and birds. We don't like cats and won't let them stay on the place. I have two sisters older than I am. For pets I have two pigeons named Bobbie and Minnie, and three ducks. Here is a riddle:
I washed my hands in water that never rained or run; I dried my hands on silk that was never wove or spun. Postals exchanged.
Cold Water, Mo. Ruth Wakefield.

To the Wife of One Who Drinks

I have an important confidential message for you. It will come in a plain envelope. How to conquer the liquor habit in 3 days and make home happy. Wonderful, safe, lasting, reliable, inexpensive method, guaranteed. Write to Edw. J. Woods, M 360, Station E, New York, N. Y. Show this to others.

FAILURE OF "606"

Are you one of those who used "606" or "914" and found it a failure? Have you been to Hot Springs and returned uncured? Have you taken the Mercury and Potash treatment and are you still suffering? Have you suffered from Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Malaria, Chronic Constipation, Eczema, Catarrh, Liver or Stomach Trouble, Enlarged Glands in Neck or Groin, or Scrofula without being benefited by any treatment? If so, write for our 100-page book FREE, showing how to obtain the results you are looking for. All correspondence confidential.
THE C. E. GALLAGHER MEDICINE CO.
Room 232. 1622 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

LADIES WHEN DELAYED or irregular use Triumph Pills, always dependable. "Relief" and particulars FREE. Not sold at drug stores. Write.
NATIONAL MEDICAL INST., - - Milwaukee, Wis.

VARICOSE VEINS, BAD LEGS, ETC. are promptly relieved with inexpensive home treatment. It reduces the pain and swelling—overcomes tiredness. For particulars write
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 197 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

SORE LEGS HEALED

Open Legs, Ulcers, Enlarged Veins, Eczema healed while you work. Write for book, "How to Heal My Sore Legs at Home". Describe your case.
A. C. LIEPE, 1460 Green Bay Avenue, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

NEVER GIVE UP!

Do the things seem going wrong,
Keep scratching.
Do like the hens do all day long,—
Keep scratching,
Working steady all the day,
Making work seem though 'twas play,
You will surely get your pay,
Keep scratching!

St. Louis, Mo. Albert E. Vassar.

CROW BLACKBIRDS.

Mr. Park:—Last summer the Crow Blackbirds destroyed nearly all of the Robin nests in our village. On my place of 1½ acres, there were ten Robin nests, and six of these were destroyed. In one nest the young were taken when four days old. Only by rising at daylight did I save any of the nests. The Catbirds and Thrush were not molested. What does the Audubon society recommend for such trouble? Should we exterminate the blackbirds? I live near the river, and the blackbirds nest in the underbrush along the banks, Who will suggest a remedy?

Springdale, Pa. Namoie E. Reed.

Note.—Not all Blackbirds or Crows or Cats will destrey bird-nests, but those that do should be given a dose of cold lead. One Sabbath a single crow robbed three nests in trees bordering the meadows by the office. That one crow perhaps ruined the reputation for good of the whole Crow family. If it had been exterminated the birds might have lived in safety the rest of the season.—Ed.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a girl 10 years old and have two sisters; my older sister is a lover of

flowers, but cannot grow many because it is all sand where we live. I have three cats, a dog and a goat. I like to read the Children's Corner and "Betty". Flora Knowles.

Litchfield, Mich., Feb. 17, 1917.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Mississippi.—Dear Mr. Park: We hardly know what winter is here in South Mississippi, and yet we have an occasional freeze. We grow many figs here, and they sell at from 25 cents to 30 cents per gallon. Even a small tree will yield several gallons of fruit from one morning early until the same time the next day. * * I wonder how many of your subscribers have been in this world as long as I have, 71 years. My husband is 78 years old, and we are still active. I do much tatting and crochet work for sale, and together we do all the housework. We have a large six-room southern home—porches, halls, bath, etc. We have chickens—excellent layers that keep my husband busy shooing from his vegetable garden that he works himself. I am going to send you a club of subscribers before many weeks. I want my friends to get the benefit of your floral advice, and the poetry in the Magazine.

Laurel, Miss., Box 18. Mrs. E. E. Wable.

Want *FREE* Offer

REPEATED

R. SPROULE
Specialist in EarTroubles

Within the last few days, many Deaf people have asked me to repeat the free offer which I made in Park's Floral Magazine last May to all Deafness suffers.

The letters have been filled with the most pitiful appeals for help. They have told me of the terrible loneliness, the cruel setting aside of the sufferer from the active pleasures and duties ot life. "I would rather die, Doctor, than be Deaf, but I know I am doomed" is the burof many a letter.

Were I to think of only this side of the picture I should be desperate. But almost every one of the letters contained also this. A friend of mine was cured of Deafness by your treatment. Please repeat again that offer of Deafness Treatment Free, that I, too, may see your method. Surely what you have done for others you can do for me.

I have sent the Free treatments. I know only too well with what heartburnings of discouragement the person with the at-first occasional noises in the ear—the occasional Deaf cold—the gradual loss of keen hearing—realizes that he or she is slowly, but surely, being imprisoned in a tomb of silence, none the less horrible because of the fore-warnings. And so, thankful as I am to help these friends of my cured patients, I cannot rest until I say again

TO ALL WHO ARE DEAF

I will give away Free treatment for Deafness to every Deaf person who asks for it.

You who are Deaf—don't hesitate—don't delay, but get pen and ink or a pencil—write on any sort of paper—a postcard is just the thing—

Please send me your free treatment for Deafness—Sign your full name and address and send it to me.

When your letter reaches me, I will send you one of the treatments free. My treatment has restored good hearing to hundreds and hundreds. Why should it not do the same for you?

It doesn't matter how slight your Deafness is—how severe it is—how long you have had it—send for a treatment. Many have been cured who thought their cases hopeless. I won't tell you about the treatment, because I want you to see for yourself—note its results in your own case. If you had answered my previous offer, you might have now been in the blessed possession of good hearing. Don't miss this opportunity, but write right now for a Deafness Treatment. It is Free. Write

DEAFNESS SPECIALIST SPROULE
232 Trade Building, Boston, Mass.

STRICTURE TREATMENT Guaranteed

If suffering with Stricture, enlarged prostate, difficulty to retain or pass water, you can get immediate, entire, permanent relief by using

SKEEN'S PAINLESS REMEDY

NO CUTTING, DILATING or DRUGGING!

Use Treatment 60 days. If not satisfied, will return your money. No chance to lose a penny. Our booklet, "AN HONEST TALK," with GUARANTEE, sent FREE! will open your eyes and convince. The D.A.SKEEN CO., Dept. 9, P. O. Box 356, Cincinnati, O

TOBACCO HABIT Conquer it happily in 3 days, improve your health, prolong life, avoid stomach trouble, nervousness, foul breath, heart disease. Regain manly vigor, calm nerves, clear eyes and superior mental strength. Whether you chew; or smoke pipe, cigarettes, cigars. Get interesting Tobacco Book. Worth its weight in gold. Mailed free. E. J. WOODS, L 360, Station E, New York, N. Y.

Hedge Plants.

THE NEW HIAWATHA ROSE.

SPIREA OPULIFOLIA.

I CAN SUPPLY the following Hedge Plants at $1.50 per hundred, or $12 per thousand, packed carefully, and delivered to the express office here. All are in fine condition, well-rooted, and thrifty and in packing care is taken not to allow the roots to dry before they are mossed and packed. This insures them to grow when planted. Planting directions accompany the plants. I trust my friends will give me their orders and call the attention of neighbors to my stock. I am sure all who buy of me will be pleased.

Althea, fall blooming bearing large Hollyhock like flowers of various colors from June till October, makes a fine ornamental hedge can be trained to a dense screen four to eight feet high, narrow and elegant Large plants three to eight feet high, $3 to $8 per C, small plants $1 50 per C $12.00 per M.

Aralia pentaphylla, a new hedge plant of great beauty; leaves dense, five-lobed very graceful and plants well armed of narrow growth taking up but little space and of quick growth I can supply very fine plants sure to grow and I believe those who start a hedge of this fine plant will never regret it It will excite wonder and admiration from all who are interested in fine hedges $1 50 per 100

Berberis Thunbergii, the most desirable of hedge plants; grows naturally very dense, is armed with sharp prickles and makes a formidable hedge that will turn stock, even without pruning Branches grow laterally as well as perpendicularly and a hedge becomes a matted mass that cannot be passed. In spring the branches are wreathes of greenish bloom and in autumn the foliage turns a glowing crimson surpassingly beautiful; later the wealth of scarlet berries show till midwinter. $1.50 per hundred $12 per thousand.

Boxwood. I offer fine plants of the old-fashioned Boxwood an elegant hardy evergreen. The plants can be used for bordering beds for a hedge, and for single specimens upon the lawn. They are often trained to represent birds, animals, ships etc. $3 50 per hundred Stock of this is limited.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester, makes a fine hedge, and when in bloom in spring is glorious, the white double flowers being borne abundantly in large, showy clusters, grows four to eight feet high can be pruned to any form and the plants are lasting when once established $1.50 per hundred

California Privet. One of the best of hedge plants; of quick, upright growth dense the foliage dark green glossy, graceful and beautiful; fine as a group or single specimen, and can be trained to any form $1 50 per hundred, $12.00 per thousand

Hall's Honeysuckle. Trained upon farm fence wire this is a glorious hedge blooming spring and fall, and filling the air with its rich fragrance It grows quickly, makes a dense array of foliage, and is evergreen. It is not troubled with insects and will grow anywhere $1.50 per C $12.00 per M

Ligustrum Ibotum, a superb Privet, the branches arching gracefully, and bearing clusters of white bloom in midsummer. Almost evergreen; very hardy $1 50 per hundred $12.00 per thousand.

Rose, Hiawatha. This makes a magnificent hedge trained upon farm fence wire; nothing could be more attractive and beautiful during its blooming period. $1 50 per hundred.

Spirea Anthony Waterer. This shrub grows two feet high, is dense, very free blooming and almost everblooming. It makes a fine low hedge. Also fine as a single specimen $1.50 per C., $12 per M. Big 3 year old plants $5 per C.

Spirea opulifolia, handsome in a group; flowers white, in clusters, followed by bronze-red seed pods. $1.50 per hundred

Willow. In low moist ground a screen is sometimes wanted, and I offer Willow at $1.50 per 100

Order these hedge plants at any time. Your order will be promptly filled. A full collection, one plant of each of above 12 fine shrubs, well-rooted, carefully packed and mailed, for only 50 cents, or two lots and an extra shrub for $1.00. Address **GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Lanc. Co., Pa.**